

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913  
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 210

PRICE TWO CENTS

## LABOR ON RAND DECLARES THAT STRIKE IS OFF

Manifesto Rejects Government  
Overtures and a Protest Is  
Cabled to British Party on  
the Employment of Troops

### DEBATED IN COMMONS

Mr. Outhwaite Tells of Condition  
in Mines in a Strong Speech—  
Official Reply Emphasizes  
Responsibility of Africa

LONDON.—At midnight yesterday the labor convention sitting in Johannesburg declared the strike at an end in the following resolution which can scarcely be said to make for prolonged peace on the Rand: "This meeting of delegates views with disgust the attitude of the government towards the workers of South Africa and refuses to accept their suggestions but will rely upon our industrial and political organization to remedy our grievances and agrees that no general strike shall be declared at the present juncture."

A cable was also sent by the federation to the Labor party in the House of Commons urging them to protest against the employment of the forces of the crown. This view was brought up yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons by Mr. Outhwaite, who though not a member of the Labor group, is in entire sympathy with the Labor party on the Rand in this question owing to his previous residence in that country.

Mr. Outhwaite, in a very strong statement, drew attention to labor conditions on the Rand, which he maintained had led to the protests of miners in open meetings. These meetings had been prohibited under a practically obsolete statute in a way which would have been entirely impossible had it not been for the reliance of the government on their ability to employ troops.

Mr. Outhwaite's contention was that the hunt for gold on the Rand was so fierce that everything on earth was sacrificed to it by the companies. The average life of the miner he described as four years and then amidst the protests of the opposition he went on to insist how all this had brought about the condition of discontent which had exploded in public meetings.

If, he finally declared, the Liberal cabinet was determined to make such conditions possible for a cosmopolitan group of financiers, then the sooner the British flag was hauled down at the Cape the better.

Mr. Outhwaite was followed by Keir Hardie, who pressed the demands of the men as cabled to the Labor party for the withdrawal of the imperial troops from any part in the struggle.

Mr. Harcourt's reply was largely confined to the fact that the matter was one for the Cape government, and that the cabinet in London had no right to interfere in any way with their decisions.

He supported very strongly the position taken by Lord Gladstone, who as Herbert Gladstone was home secretary in the London cabinet before he went out to the Cape as the first governor general of the new dominion. He denied that troops had been used to suppress the strike but solely to protect property and to prevent something approaching a calamity.

His view was supported by Bonar Law and after the speech of the leader of the opposition the subject was permitted to drop.

## BOSTON Y. M. C. A. INSTALLS TWO DEPARTMENTS TODAY

Members of the Boston Y. M. C. A. and their friends are to be guests at an informal reception this evening at the new building of that institution on Huntington avenue for inspection of the building marking the installation of the executive and educational departments today.

The entire second and third floors are occupied by these two departments, and the temporary entrance is to be the door nearest the New England Conservatory of Music on Huntington avenue. Work of the boys' department at 15 Avon street will be continued at that location for the present. It is expected that the dormitories will be open Sept. 1, and that the formal dedication of the building will take place early in October, it is said today.

The following named officers are installed in the new building and have their offices open today: George W. Mahaffey, general secretary; Jesse S. MacDonald, assistant treasurer; Edward W. Pierce, director of religious activities; John S. Gates, director of education; Frank P. Spear, director of education, and Frederick W. Robinson, employment secretary.

The educational department, in which there are enrolled annually over 2000 students, will be able for the first time in 10 years to house the entire department under its own roof.

Work of the summer school of the educational department will continue

## GERMANY LEARNS EXTENT OF KRUPP ARMY RELATIONS

Officer Who Supplied 700 Secret  
Reports Explains That He  
Believed Firm Semi-Official

LONDON.—The court martial which is to examine the conditions of the Krupp scandal has begun its sittings. The first sitting revealed the fact of the extraordinary extent of government information placed by officials of the war office at the disposal of the great Essen firm. Lieutenant Tilian, one of the officers examined, declared that he only gave this information because he understood that the Krupp firm practically represented the government.

The agent was shown to be in possession of a salary of 7000 marks and 3500 marks a year for entertaining. He received no less than 700 reports from Lieutenant Tilian alone.

The government have wisely declared that the utmost publicity shall be given to the investigation and that the exact truth respecting the position of Krupp shall be understood.

### RUSSIA SENDS PROTEST

WASHINGTON.—Russia protested Thursday against the denial of free wood pulp and paper to that country because of the abrogation of the treaty of 1892, on the ground that the action was in violation of the understanding between the United States and Russia pending the negotiation of a new treaty of commerce and navigation.

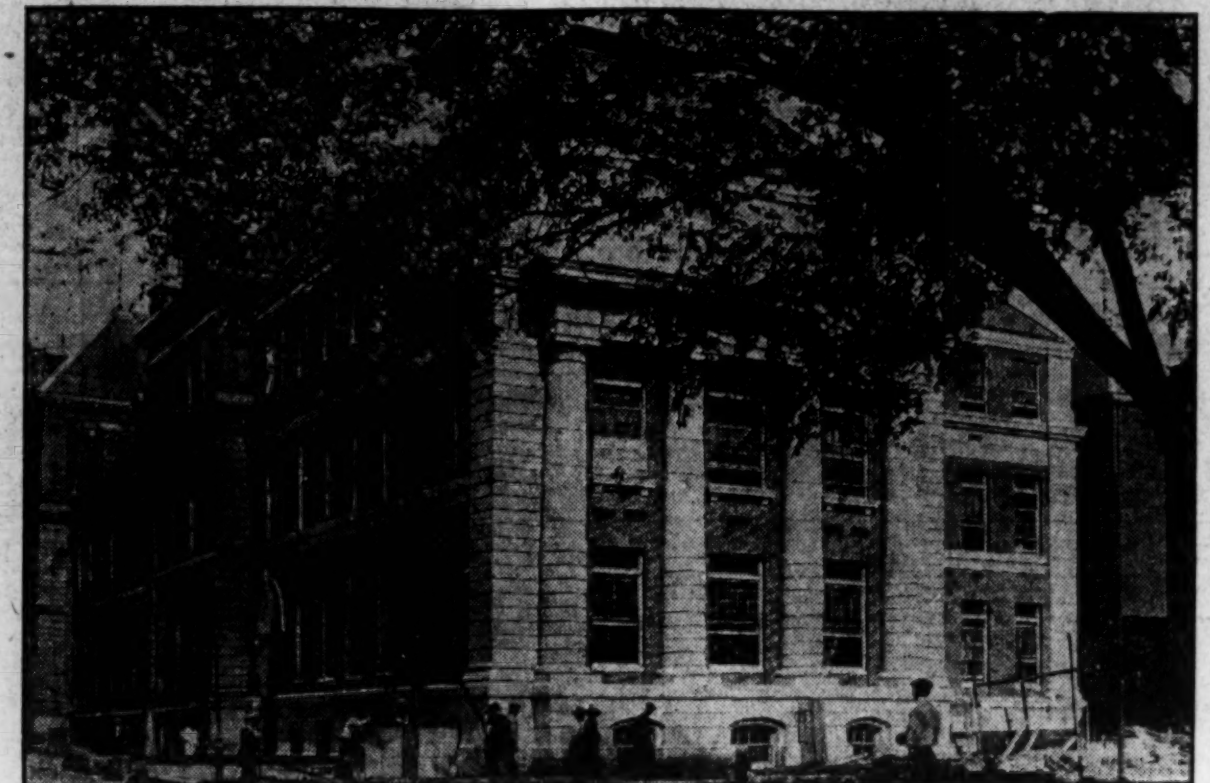
## RUSSIAN EDUCATION PARTY TO BE RECEIVED BY CONSUL

Members of Academic Society of Moscow to Make Visit  
to City as Part of Their Annual Trip for Study of  
Schools, Public Works and Business of World

Russian teachers, education directors and professional people from the Society for the Promotion of Technical Knowledge in Moscow, making a party of 60, are expected to arrive in Boston Saturday morning from New York. The Russian consul at Boston, Joseph A. Conry, has planned an automobile trip for the visitors, starting from the Public Library some time during the day. This ride will afford the Russians an opportunity of seeing Harvard University and the Fenway and give them a general view of the city. As the Russian party is to return to New York on Monday, the larger part of the program will be planned after its arrival, when the Russian consul has had opportunity to consult with the escorts of the delegation and learn what they most wish to see in the short time they are to have in Boston.

The party includes the following persons: S. K. Kontrotsky of the Imperial conservatory of music; T. B. Grinev and A. N. Evdokimov of the government military college; P. I. Repiev of the government service; I. A. Bugaev, inspector of weights and measures; M. N. Vavilov, civil engineer; K. K. Klossorsky and V. M. Meierovich, civil engineers; N. S. Aralov, director of Moscow City Credit Society; A. N. Buchalo and A. F. Yanovsky, barristers; S. I. Glusky, M. N. Bodaleva, E. A. Veidenbaum, V. N. Viglansky, A. A. Garter, N. S. Golovachev, E. I. Grigoriev, E. P. Dekowsky, A. D. Duvakin, N. V. Ermolov, A. A. Kisel, V. N. Kifa, N. K. Krotkov, M. N. Orlov, M. I. Radomsky, J. I. Rozanov, M. N. Zabel, E. N. Shigaev, V. A. Shirer, L. S. Yanovsky, A. H. Asmaev, S. V. Astapovich, L. S. Vartazarian, V. I. Garter, A. B. Golosov, C. G. Grigor, A. D. Zavarzin, I. I. Zavialov, I. D. Kalashnikov, V. A.

## BUILDING TO STORE BOSTON SCHOOL SUPPLIES



Annex to Latin and English high school, Warren avenue and Dartmouth street

Supplies for all the public schools of Boston are to be kept in the new building at Warren avenue and Dartmouth street, adjoining the Boston Public Latin school. It is to be known as the Public Latin annex to the English high and Latin schools. The exterior is made of

artificial limestone trimmings. It is topped with a slate roof with copper trimmings. The interior is finished with brown ash. The building cost from \$90,000 to \$100,000.

The first floor of the annex contains supply rooms, offices and toilets. On the

second story is to be a laboratory equipped with wall benches and tables, and connected with apparatus and workshop. It has also a lecture room, with supply room for books, which has a mezzanine story and apparatus room. The third floor contains two large study rooms.

## \$150,000 GIVEN BAY STATE BOYS IN SCHOLARSHIPS

Eighty Massachusetts Awards for  
Courses at M. I. T. and Forty  
for Instruction at Worcester  
Technical School

### PLANS FOR FUTURE

State scholarships for many students in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are announced today by the state board of education. The scholarships are awarded to pupils in the public schools of the state, apportioned through the senatorial districts, who pass the requirements demanded by the two institutions. In the case of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where there are 40 full scholarships, the board has seen fit to divide them into half-scholarships. There

## FIRST SHOTS EXCHANGED IN WAR GAME ENGAGEMENT

TAUNTON, Mass.—First shots in the two days' engagement between the invading Reds and the Blues in the war game were exchanged this afternoon between cavalry outposts in the vicinity of Taunton. The Reds under General Priest were discovered by cavalry scouts from main body of the defending army under General Sweetser, who set out from Myrick, near Middleboro.

The Red army, consisting of the second and sixth infantry and a regiment of cavalry, is trying to prevent the junction of the fifth and ninth regiments of the Blues with the eighth regiment and the second corps cadets in the first move of the battle.

The chief umpires are Maj. C. A. Hodekin, U. S. A., for the Reds, and First Lieut. J. B. Barnes, U. S. A., for the Blues.

Under the direction of their quartermasters the different regiments participating in the mimic war maneuvers broke camp at Middleboro today, hiked to the nearest railroad depot, and entrained for the scene of action. Permanent headquarters have been established here—a convenient point near where they were expected to meet. Brig-Gen. Sweetser was early on the ground and personally assisted the officers in transporting the men.

At West Barnstable the fifth regiment boarded a special train. At Sandwich the ninth regiment got on a train for South Middleboro.

The eighth regiment broke camp at Titicut and marched three miles to Middleboro, where they joined the fifth and ninth infantry.

At West Barnstable the last day in camp for the fifth infantry was a busy

## KEY TO SITUATION IN DERBY'S SEAT

LONDON.—The vacancy in the Chesterfield division of Derbyshire at the present moment should lead to a peculiarly interesting election.

The seat was held by the Labor member, James Haslam, with a majority of 2228 and as a typical industrial constituency the election of a new member should supply a useful index as to the trend of public opinion at the present crisis.

This copy of the Monitor, like every other, will be found full of good, sound, interesting reading matter. You surely will find some special article or piece of news in this issue of interest to some friend who would be glad to receive it.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....2c  
To Foreign Countries.....3c

## OCEAN TRAVEL SHOWS GAIN IN MONTH CLOSED

Passenger Lists in Customs Records  
Larger Than Year Ago—  
Commerce Falls Below Mark

More passengers arrived at the port of Boston during July by 6942 persons than came in July, 1912, according to statistics compiled today. All classes of transatlantic travel except cattlemen show an increase over the corresponding month of last year, even stowaways.

During the month just ended there were 6194 saloon, 2592 second cabin, 8712 steerage, 15 cattlemen and 14 stowaways, recorded as arriving here from all foreign ports, including the tropics and Canada. For the same month of 1912 there were 5815 saloon, 1863 second cabin, 3863 steerage, 42 cattlemen and two stowaways arriving here. Cattlemen decreased considerably this past month, but is accounted for by the small cattle exports through the port of Boston.

Commerce, on the other hand, shows a decrease. This past month only 118 steamers, two barks and 36 schooners were boarded by the customs officials as coming from foreign ports, compared to 124 steamers, three barks, 45 schooners and two tugs during July, 1912.

### SHIPPING ACT TO BE REVISED

OTTAWA, Ont.—W. A. Henry, a Halifax barrister, has been named to revise and consolidate the Canadian shipping act. More effective steamboat inspection will be provided for.

## ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES TOWARD CHINA WATCHED

Friends of Republic Declare Yuan Shih Kai Has Gone in  
Direct Opposition to Principles of Democratic Government Which Were Condition of U. S. Recognition

LONDON.—One of the phases of the present struggle in China which is causing considerable interest to friends of the south is the relation between Washington and Peking. When President Wilson recognized the Chinese republic, the American minister at Peking was instructed to point out in his speech to President Yuan Shih Kai that recognition was accorded by the United States on condition that the government of the Chinese republic be carried on in the lines of representative popular institutions, in other words, according to the principles which form the platform of the Kuo Min Tang, or Republican party.

Every act of Yuan Shih Kai's administration since recognition, by America has been in direct contradiction of the Kuo Min Tang principle, a flouting of the elected representatives of the people and contemptuous disregard of the opinion of those who made the republic.

Mr. Dioso, discussing yesterday the news from China with a representative of the Monitor, said he had that morning spoken to Dr. Cantlie and had read to him Dr. Sun Yat Sen's cable to the Monitor.

It was Dr. Cantlie's opinion, with which Mr. Dioso agreed, that the southerners would be well advised to continue withdrawing their forces steadily south and thus drawing the northern troops further and further from their base.

## ATTY-GEN. REPORTS ON ONE ICE INQUIRY AND BEGINS ANOTHER

Increases in the price of ice this summer appear justified in the case of some dealers, but not in the case of other dealers, says Atty-Gen. James M. Swift in a statement made public today on his investigation of the commercial ice situation, in response to an order adopted by the House of Representatives. The information obtained will be laid before the House at its next session, inasmuch as the order called for no further action on the part of the attorney-general.

Mr. Swift said: "I have also started a special investigation with reference to possible combinations and agreements between dealers in certain localities about which it is inadvisable to say more at present."

Mr. Swift points out that a feature of his investigation was the discovery that numerous ice dealers whose supply of ice this year was materially less than in previous years have not raised their prices. He says retail prices have not been raised by dealers in 18 cities and towns supplying 45 per cent of the total amount throughout the commonwealth, although these dealers had a shortage in supply of 19.5 per cent under their 1912 supply.

On the other hand, he says, prices have been raised by dealers in 39 cities and towns, controlling 49 per cent of the total supply, who report a shortage of 33.14 per cent. Continuing, Mr. Swift says:

"It is apparent that the mere shortage in supply is not conclusive evidence of justification for the increase in the prices charged this season. This is also shown by statements of the companies themselves, in reply to my request to state their own reasons of justification

for an increase. Of the companies inquired of, 11 made no answer, 60 claimed that the shortage was responsible, 23 said there was an increase in the wholesale price to them, two told of the necessity of purchasing outside the commonwealth, and 18 claimed as a reason the increased cost of business and of handling the ice."

### GRANGE MEETS AUG. 9.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—One of the big field meetings of the State Grange will be held at Lakeside park, Lakeville, on Aug. 9.

## TURKEY'S NOTE TO POWERS SEEKS RECONQUERED TRACTS

LONDON.—The suspension of hostilities in the near east must not be confused with an armistice which the Greek and Serbian governments have steadily announced they will be no party to unless signed concurrently with the preliminaries of peace.

What has taken place is the cessation of hostilities for five days under the very strictest safeguards and this has been manifested in the usual way of flying a white flag in the respective camps as an indication of the peculiar nature of the arrangement.

Unless it proves possible to sign the preliminary peace terms concurrently with an armistice the Greek and Serbian governments are still determined to decline to put their signatures to such a document.

## GAS AT \$23.60 OR \$21.50 QUESTION UP TO COUNCIL

Commissioner Rourke Warns  
Members Another Extension of  
Contract With Rising Sun Co.  
Will Result Unless They Act

### BIG SAVING INVOLVED

Acceptance of Consolidated  
Company's Offer for Cheaper  
Light Means \$25,000 a Year,  
but Delay Prevents It, He Says

For the next six months Boston will continue to have its side streets, alleys and parks lighted by the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company at \$23.60 a lamp unless the city council takes action on the offer of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to light them at a rate of \$21.50 a lamp per year. This was decided today when Louis K. Rourke, public works commissioner, got another extension of the city's contract with the Rising Sun Company.

As far as the council is concerned the proposed contract with the Consolidated company, which would save the city about \$25,000 a year according to the public works commissioner, the question will again come up for consideration at the meeting of Aug. 11. At last Monday's meeting of the council action was deferred and the contract with the Rising Sun Company expired last night.

The contract, which has just expired was for six months and was one of a series of extensions made necessary by the city council's delay in taking definite action on the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's proposed contract to light the city streets for 10 years.

Commissioner Rourke some weeks ago submitted this plan of the Consolidated company to the city council with the provision that the company will sublet the operation of the lighting system to the Rising Sun Company, which has had a monopoly on street lighting by gas in this city for some 20 years. The council gave a public hearing on the proposed contract some two weeks ago, but no definite action has been taken.

When this proposal was made the finance commission pointed out to the city council that a contract for 10 years with a gas company might prevent the city from adopting a more efficient system of electric lighting if it was so desired.

Nearly three months ago the Good Government Association also pointed out that if some of the other offers for lighting the streets were accepted there would be a saving of \$25,000 a year because it contended the city is losing large sums in interest on the \$300,000 loan for street lighting equipment.

The association at that time criticized Mayor Fitzgerald for not terminating the contract of the Rising Sun Company and advocated municipal ownership and operation of the street lighting system.

Explaining his plan to renew the Rising Sun contract, Commissioner Rourke announced that he was forced to do so because of the delayed action of the council. The extended contract as now signed will be sent to the head office of the company in Philadelphia, where it will be formally approved.

### Mayor for Investigating

All the needs of the city should be considered by the city council, says Mayor Fitzgerald in a statement issued today before it puts itself on record as appropriating \$500,000 for street improvements, from money within the debt limit when it can be provided for in other ways.

"As I said in my former message," the statement reads, "I will veto the order for street improvements within the debt limit until the council has made a thorough investigation of the needs of the city in all directions."

This view has been strongly taken up and supported in the German press by Field Marshal von der Goltz who insists that the Enos Media line as commonly understood would prove such a perpetual source of temptation to Bulgarians owing to its utter defenselessness as almost to insure complications in the immediate future.



## Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

# U. S. Experts Visit Ireland • Australian Fishing Wealth Great

## U. S. AMBASSADOR SAYS ANGLO-SAXON RULES IN AMERICA

Every President Has Been of English or Scotch Descent and Most of the 121 Mayors

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The American ambassador, Mr. Page, was the chief guest at a dinner given by the Anglo-Saxon Club, at which Lord Grey presided. Among those present were the Lord Mayor and sheriffs, Lieut.-Gen. Sir R. Baden Powell (the Chief Scout), Moreton Frewen, and others. Lord Grey, in proposing the health of the American ambassador, said that it had been his good fortune to know Mr. Page's predecessors, adding that the present ambassador came as a worthy successor to that brilliant quartet.

Englishmen, the president continued, watched the development of the United States with the greatest possible hope, because they realized that their kinsmen on the other side of the Atlantic were animated by the same ideals as themselves. We ought, he said, to profit by each others' experience. The hope of the future, the peace of the world, depended upon the growing consolidation and unification of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Mr. Page said, in response, that he was "a humble man from the humblest of countries," a remark which called forth some laughter. A question very frequently asked since he had come to England was how they were getting on in the United States, assimilating the endless hordes of people, from all lands, who came to their shores? He did not wish to boast, but he was delighted to say that the Anglo-Saxon or British race who settled in the United States first shaped its destinies, directed its energies, according to their conscience, against their own motherland, and developed themselves and the great territory which they subdued, and to this day, no matter how many men came from how many lands, still ruled it and led it.

Then, giving some interesting statistics, the ambassador said that every President of the United States had been of English or Scottish blood dominantly, whilst out of 121 mayors of cities, only 11 per cent had names which showed that they or their predecessors came from countries other than the United Kingdom, and only 14 per cent of the representative men taking part in the government of the United States, in the House of Representatives or the Senate, bore foreign names. This left 86 per cent who came from the United Kingdom.

The Anglo-Saxon was, he declared, quite as much a leader of men in the great republic as he was in the great United Kingdom, and this was not a boast but a natural phenomenon. Americans believed, just as Englishmen believed, that they were born to rule the world.

## CHINA'S ASSEMBLY HAS PRESS CRITIC

(Special to the Monitor)  
HONGKONG—In previous notes the fact that the National Assembly of China had not applied itself to serious business but had allowed itself to become obsessed with disputes as to privileges and other matters of no importance, has been pointed out.

This has been emphasized by a Peking newspaper which has published in diary form a summary of the proceedings of the Assembly from its inauguration (April 8), until June 2, and adds the following note: "The net result therefore of the two months' session of the Assembly is the election of the speaker and the vice-speaker of each house, the passage of a few internal resolutions and the waste of many hours upon acrimonious and fruitless discussions of the quintuple loan. The normal session of each house should be four months in each year."

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON  
KEITH'S—Vaudeville, 1:45, 7:45.

NEW YORK  
CASINO—"The Purple Road."  
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."  
ELTING—"Within the Law."  
FORTY-FOURTH—"An Alibi."

CHICAGO  
GARRICK—"When Dreams Come True."  
GRAND—"The Ten Men of Oz."  
OLYMPIC—"Within the Law."

## FUTURE FRENCH RECRUITS TO BE 20 YEARS OF AGE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The Chamber had a difficult question to decide when it was asked to pronounce on the age at which recruits should join the French army.

The amendment proposing that it should be reduced to 20 instead of 21, the regulation age up to the present, was supported by the government and condemned by the army committee. The government, however, left the Chamber entirely at liberty to make its own decision by refraining from making the vote on the matter a question of confidence.

The greatest diversity of opinion on the subject was manifested by the House, and deputies who had opposed the measure a few days previously were heard vehemently upholding it.

Among the notable speeches was one by M. Lefevre, a moderate Socialist Radical, who whilst a strong supporter of the three years' service bill denounced the proposed age amendment in no measured terms. He implored the government to be firm and to resist an amendment which would only give the army 50,000 men and would do nothing towards releasing the 1910 contingent.

After a speech in favor of the amendment by the minister of war, in which he said that the utmost care would be taken in the feeding and housing of the young conscripts, the Chamber adopted incorporation at the age of 20 instead of 21 by 376 votes to 199.

## GOOD PRACTISE BY TERRITORIALS DURING HOLIDAY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—It is estimated that 3000 officers and men of the London territorial troops were under arms in various parts of the south of England during the Easter vacation this year. Detachments were to be found at Dover, Shorncliffe, Hythe, Folkestone, Sevenoaks, on the Westernham hills, Caterham, Farnborough, Windsor, Taplow, Wendover, Bognor, Basingstoke, Winchester and Tidworth.

The quarters of the men while in the field were varied, some being billeted in the villages of Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire and others sleeping in barns, wrapped in blankets, on the forage. Some of the territorials were quartered with the regular troops, among these being the sixth, second and third London brigades R. F. A. the Artists' Rifles, the twenty-fourth Queen's and the Westminster dragoons.

The Artists' Rifles, who marched from London to Aldershot, received a cordial welcome from the King's Liverpool regiment at the Talavera barracks. The last stage of their march from Shere, where a detachment had put up at the schoolroom, was made by way of Guildford and along the Hogs Back.

## FRENCH OFFICERS THANK ADMIRALTY

(Special to the Monitor)  
PORTSMOUTH, England—In naval orders issued recently appeared a portion of a letter written by Admiral Favreau to the British admiralty. Admiral Favreau, who was in command of the squadron escorting M. Poincare to England, said that on his return to Brest he received testimony from the officers of the second light squadron of the hospitality and kindness which they had received as guests of the admiralty.

They, in common with those who enjoyed the hospitality of Portsmouth, wished to express their gratitude for the very kind welcome they had received and the friendliness which they had experienced from their comrades of the British navy.

## GERMANY'S FLEET IS AT MANEUVERS

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN, Germany—The German naval maneuvers are taking place this year in southern waters. They will, it is expected, last until Aug. 15. The vessels of the second squadron of the high sea fleet left Kiel recently to meet the first squadron from Wilhelmshaven in Skager Rack.

## AMERICAN AGRICULTURISTS VISIT IRELAND



United States commission being specially photographed for the Monitor, their excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who invited the visitors to group themselves for the photograph, being in the center

(Special to the Monitor)  
DUBLIN, Ire.—The American agricultural commission which has for a considerable time been investigating the systems of rural credit and the cooperative institutions of Europe recently paid a visit to Ireland.

The visit opened with an official reception at the Royal College of Science, the Lord-Lieutenant and the Countess of Aberdeen attending in state, accompanied by members of the vice-regal staff.

The commissioners were received on behalf of the department of agriculture by the vice-president, the Rt. Hon. T. W. Russell, P. C. M. P., who was accompanied by T. P. Gill, secretary of the department, J. R. Campbell and George Fletcher, assistant secretary in respect of technical instruction.

The party was subsequently received at Plunkett house by Sir Horace Plunkett, who said that the Irish Agricultural Organization Society directed the movement founded nearly a quarter of a century ago to do for Irish farmers the very thing it would be the chief desire of the commission to get done for American farmers.

Cooperation was the best, he might say

the only, foundation for an agricultural community. It would go far to put an end to the migratory habit and to create a desire to have a permanent home and a progressive social existence.

The first day's program closed with a state reception at Dublin castle when speeches were delivered by the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen. The principal features of the opening days of the commissioners' visit was a conference on rural credit.

The Rev. T. A. Findlay, vice-president of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, read a paper on "Cooperative Credit in Ireland," in which he dealt with the need of credit societies to rescue the farmer from the clutch of the professional money lender.

The money lenders were not those who did most to enslave the small farmer. The shopkeeper in the village or at the cross-roads who supplied seeds, manure or household goods on credit established a more effective and more complete control of the farmer's industry. Therefore, credit, organized for his deliverance from that condition of things, was obviously the first agency which cooperation must employ on his behalf.

Then the trading society must supplement the credit society. The capital of the societies, trading or productive, of which the farmer had need, was furnished by the share contributions of the members.

At the conclusion of the conference the party was entertained at Ely house by the Countess of Aberdeen, and on the following day a further conference was held. A paper was read by George W. Russell ("A. E."), editor of the Irish Homestead, on some aspects of agricultural cooperation and country life movements.

There was no reason, he said, why as intense intellectual and progressive a life should not be possible in the country as in the town. The real reason for the stagnation was that the country population was not organized. There never would be any progress or prosperity in rural districts without farmers' organizations or guilds.

During their Irish visit, the commissioners were specially photographed for The Christian Science Monitor, with their excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, their excellencies inviting the members of the commission to group themselves for this purpose.

## BRITAIN DECLARES OIL FUEL IS SUPERSEDING COAL IN NAVY

(Special to the Monitor)  
WESTMINSTER—Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, made an interesting statement in the House recently, in the course of the debate on the navy estimates in committee.

After deprecating with some energy the habit, which he declared seemed to be growing, of expecting that every speech made on navy estimates on behalf of the admiralty should contain some momentous announcement, the first lord went on to make announcements which if not momentous certainly foreshadowed revolutionary changes.

For nearly 100 years the British navy has possessed, in the vast coal fields at its disposal, a better fuel supply than almost any country in the world. The first lord in the course of his speech made it quite evident that naval engineers had finally decided that oil was to be the fuel of the future, and that coal was already obsolete in this regard.

The question before the admiralty was the securing of an adequate supply of this fuel, and the safeguarding of this supply under all conditions.

Mr. Churchill then proceeded to expound the considered policy of the admiralty in this connection. It was of a two-fold character. Ultimately, he declared, the admiralty had in view the acquisition of their oil fields, and the setting up of their own refineries, but until this was accomplished they had to put forward an interim policy, and this policy was to make forward contracts, with powers of renewal for terms of five years, instead of annual contracts, with various companies in different parts of the world, so that in almost any conceivable contingency the supply would be secure.

The whole question of the oil supply for the navy has, of course, been under discussion unofficially for months past, and the connection of Lord Murray, the late Liberal Whip, and Lord Cowdray with the Mexican Eagle Company, made it quite certain that some reference to

## ENGLAND NEEDS CADET SERVICE SAYS OFFICER

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Capt. J. Atkinson, major of the first cadet battalion Hampshire regiment, gave a lecture on "A National Cadet Army," some time ago at the Royal United Service Institution. He said that a national cadet service would form a connecting link between the boy scouts and the territorial force. Recognized cadet corps were granted free camp equipment, permission to camp on government ground, the use of government ranges and drill halls, with an annual grant of £5 per company, administered by the county association.

The strength of the force in April, 1912, was 1000 officers and 18,000 other ranks, organized into 54 battalions and 99 corps, 77 companies being affiliated to territorial units. Behind each territorial unit there should be formed a corresponding cadet unit, such units passing on one quarter of their strength each year, and thus filling the territorial ranks.

He found that in properly managed cadet units 85 per cent of the lads joined either the regular or the territorial forces. The cadet movement could be made a success by appeal through county and borough officials. In his opinion all officers should be of fair social standing. Companies should not exceed 50 or 60 in strength and should, if possible, each have one captain and two subalterns.

## LONDON LIBRARY GUIDE SOON

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The first volume of the London library catalogue is expected to be issued to members and subscribers in September next. The volume will consist of 1400 double column pages, and covers the alphabet from A to K. The second volume covering the rest of the alphabet will be issued in the beginning of next year. Messrs. Neill & Co. of Edinburgh will print the work.

## AUSTRALIAN SEA FOOD SUPPLY IS ASSURED, DECLARES EXPERT

(Special to the Monitor)  
ADELAIDE, S. Aus. The commonwealth director of fisheries (H. C. Dannevig), who has been on a further fortnight's cruise in the Australian bight, returned to port Adelaide recently.

Mr. Dannevig, after his previous trips, was highly elated at the success which he had achieved in showing that fish were plentiful in the vicinity of the continental shelf in the Great bight. He is, however, more enthusiastic than ever, for he had established beyond doubt that fish existed in large quantities over an area four times as large as he had at first anticipated, and now considers a deficiency in the fish supply for Australia need no longer exist.

"We worked nearly all the time in 200 fathoms," said Mr. Dannevig, "and we did not touch grounds previously explored. We developed a new area with the object of showing the extent of the fish-

carrying waters. The area for commercial purposes has consequently been enlarged to three or four times what we first expected it to be. There is enough fish on the grounds to feed the whole of the population of Australia.

"I compute that we are in possession of 3000 square miles of fish-carrying grounds that could be relied upon at all times of the year. The minimum catch of a properly equipped trawler should be 1½ tons a day, and the maximum two or three times that quantity. The fishing ground is equivalent to, or better for Australia, than the North Sea is for England."

Mr. Dannevig stated, in reply to a question, that putting the maximum expenses of a fortnight's trip at £200, there would be a profit after taking everything into consideration of £150, and it is possible to fish all the year round.

## KING GEORGE IS WARM IN PRAISE OF BOY SCOUTS

(Special to the Monitor)  
MANCHESTER, England—The Lord Mayor of Manchester has received a letter from C. Hobbhouse, minister in attendance on the King during the recent royal visit to Manchester, in which he says that he is commanded by the King to acquaint the lord mayor with the profound pleasure the King experienced from his reception by the people of Manchester.

The boy scouts, who lined portions of the route, are particularly mentioned in the letter, the King having been greatly gratified by the numbers, appearance, and bearing of the boys.

The letter says: "It is difficult to overestimate the value to the boys of the mental and physical discipline which they enforce on each other while so associated; and the recognition accorded to the movement by the corporation appears to his majesty most commendable."

## KONGO GOVERNOR GETS NEW YACHT

(Special to the Monitor)  
GHENT, Belgium—The Belgian government recently purchased in England a handsome steam yacht to be placed at the disposal of the governor-general of the Kongo state. This yacht which was recently seen at the port of Ostend has been christened the Mouette and is a superb craft of its kind, measuring 161 feet over all with a draught of 10 feet and having an engine of 360 h. p. being completely and especially equipped for tropical service.

Under the command of Captain Bouwriez, the director of the Kongo hydrographic service, she is shortly to sail for the Belgian colony. Immediately following his arrival in the Kongo, Captain Bouwriez is to return to Belgium in order to take charge of the new motor mail boat, the Belgica, which was built at the famous Cockerill works, and which has been presented to the Kongo by King Albert.

## BELGIAN RULER DESIRING UNITY

(Special to the Monitor)  
BRUSSELS—The visit of the Belgian royal family to Liege closed without incident. The reply of the King to the burgomaster, contained the declaration that the duty of the monarchy was to stand as a symbol of unity to all the Belgians, and that this unity was the very condition of the autonomy of Belgium.

This reference to the quarrel between the Walloon and Fleming section of the population proves that the King fully realizes the seriousness of the situation which it denotes, and which of late has been aggravated by the truculence of the Flemings.

## AVIATOR CROSSES ITALY

(Special to the Monitor)  
BARI, Italy—A very long flight was recently undertaken by the aviator Deroys who flew from Milan to Bari and Brindisi. The aviator left Milan at 23 minutes past four and reached Bari at seven minutes past 12. In the course of his flight he flew over practically the whole of Italy from north to south.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE SOCIALISTS GROW

(Special to the Monitor)  
STRASBOURG, Alsace-Lorraine—The central committee of the Socialist party in Alsace-Lorraine has published its annual organization report. The membership of the party has, during the last year, risen to 6478, a figure which includes 445 women. During the year 292 public meetings were held and 787 gatherings from which the public were excluded. Loose sheets to the number of 547,000 were distributed and 8100 pamphlets. The total funds of the party amounted to 17,958.63 marks. With regard to the municipal elections, it is stated that the Socialist party won 25 seats on the municipal councils of the smaller towns of Alsace-Lorraine.

I know that you will like this handy little fountain pen



PARKER JACK KNIFE SAFETY FOUNTAIN PEN

Is a little wonder—it has the famous Lucky Curve that prevents the leak, a simple device that locks in the ink—it writes like a freshly dipped pen and as smooth as glass.

The Lucky Curve is an exclusive Parker Pen feature and is the one big thing that has taken the lead in the fountain pen market.

The price of the pen (illustrated) is \$2.50, plus \$1.00 with tag attachment, and is only one of hundreds of different styles at varying prices in Jack Knife Safety, Standard and Self-Filling pens.

15,000 Dealers sell Parker Pens on trial. If you can't locate a dealer, send for complete illustrated catalog.

Parker Pen Company 20 Mill St., Janesville, Wis. NEW YORK RETAIL STORE WOLWORTH BLDG.



Made after a fixed formula, carefully baked and wrapped in waxed paper, to protect you and us; ask for it.

SOLD BY LEADING GROCERS PRATT BREAD CO., 3000 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Get Your Monogram On your writing paper. Call or send for samples. WARD'S 27-63 Franklin St.



# Europe Freed From Possible Menace of Seventh Great Power

## FIGHTING SHOWS BALKAN BUND IS NOW AT AN END

No Seventh Great Power on the Balkans Is Looming Before Europe, as the Small States Cannot Present United Front

### STRIFE MAY CONTINUE

(Special to the Monitor)  
VIENNA, Austria—The only point which is clear among the mass of reports and rumors which come from the front is that the Balkan bund is at an end.

The fights, which are now progressing in Bulgaria, are described as fierce beyond all description. Bulgarian atrocities, reported in Vienna, where all the interest is to throw a favorable light upon the Bulgars, at the expense of the Serbs, are probably founded on fact. Beyond this there is the testimony of eye witnesses to the state in which sacked cities have been found, after the Bulgars left them.

This mass of wanton cruelty, which was not shown by the victorious Bulgars, but which is probably a kind of spite because of defeat, is sowing hatred among the people, a hatred which it will be impossible to eradicate through the next generations, and which may lead to further conflicts from time to time.

The events of the last few weeks show only too plainly that the Balkan states simply laugh at the efforts of diplomacy. The concert of Europe is nothing more than a make-believe.

### Balkan Statesmen Keen

It must be conceded at the same time that the statesmen on the Balkans are much more astute than some of the representatives of the great powers give them credit for. They are always fully aware of the precise quality of the nominal "agreement" among the powers, and no doubt assured themselves of the hopelessness of the various countries coming to a unanimous decision before commencing their open defiance. They knew, only too well, that they would have the support of Austria-Hungary in their refusal to listen to the good counsels of Russia, while Russia countenanced both Rumania and Bulgaria in their attitude towards Austrian mediation.

There is considerable doubt as to what the next step may be. The destruction of the Balkan bund relieves Europe from the nightmare which was threatening her. There is no seventh great power on the Balkans. The small states, divided among themselves, cannot present a united front to the enemy. The large army, which they were able to put in the field at the beginning of the autumn has dwindled away through the war, and will be still further reduced by the terrible losses which are now resulting from the fierce fighting.

### Feuds May Continue

Germany's haste to increase her armaments was perhaps unnecessary. The "cockpit" of Europe, as Macedonia has so often been called, will be the scene of unending conflicts of the states among themselves, and it is probable that they will need several generations to regain the strength that they had only a year ago.

Meanwhile the rivalry for supremacy between Austria-Hungary and Russia on the Balkans will continue. It is believed in Vienna that neither power will dare initiate any forward policy for the present, but that both will stand aside and await the end of the struggle, and will only make their power felt when the moment for settling up comes.

Both are, however, watching the struggle with an interest which is perhaps greater on the part of Austria-Hungary than on that of Russia, for her interests lie in the Balkans, and she feels that she cannot play the role of an impotent power, before the eyes of the unruly Slavs in the kingdom. This sentiment may indeed spur her on to action, when the moment comes. But that will only be when all the Balkan states have exhausted themselves entirely in their struggle among themselves.

### ART OBJECTS ARE SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Furniture and art objects from Stafford House, offered for sale at Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley's rooms, realized over £40,000. A Louis XV. table with a top of gray marble inlaid with lapis lazuli fetched £325, and a marble statue by Canova brought £735.

### ITALY AERO RECORD GOES

(Special to the Monitor)  
ROME, Italy—The Italian height record was recently broken by Sergeant-Major Brak-Papa who rose to a height of 9900 feet at San Francisco al Campo on a Maurice Farman aeroplane.

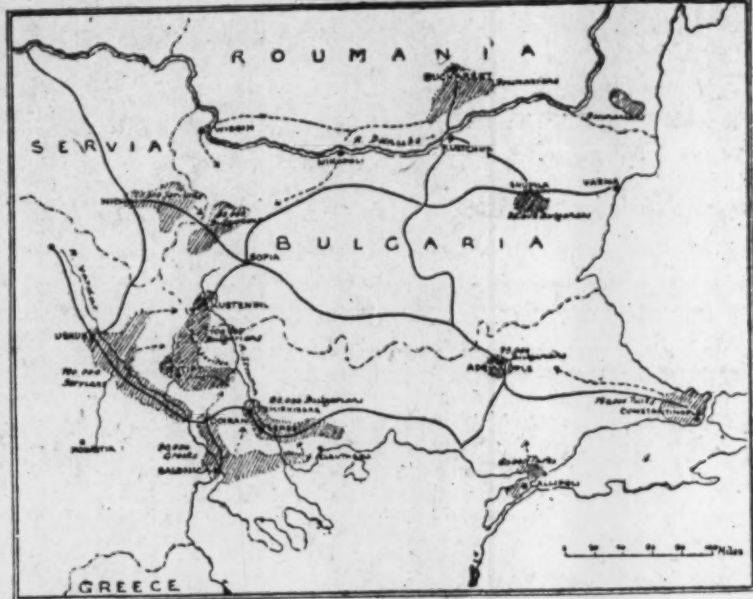
### FRANCE HONORS DOVER'S MAYOR

(Special to the Monitor)  
DOVER, Eng.—The cross of a knight of the Legion of Honor has been presented to Mr. Bromley, the mayor of Dover, in connection with M. Poincaré's recent visit.

### DUKE COMMANDS ITALY'S FLEET

(Special to the Monitor)  
ROME, Italy—The Duke of the Abruzzi has been appointed to the supreme command of the Italian fleet.

## BULGARIA'S SURPRISE ATTACK MARRED BY FAULTY EXECUTION



Map illustrating struggle in Macedonia between former allies, showing number of troops from estimates of the powers engaged

(By Our Military Correspondent)  
LONDON—When allies go to war, it is usual to make some definite preliminary treaty under the conditions of which, if success is attained, the spoils of war may be peacefully divided between the combatants. Such a definite arrangement was made when Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro joined in the war against Turkey last year, but for reasons which have been explained in The Christian Science Monitor, certain of the allies demanded that parts of this agreement should be set aside.

Added to this, the unexpected success which attended the arms of the allies in the conquest of Macedonia and Thrace, led to the questions as to the division of territory for which no provision had been made. Attempts were made by the European powers towards a settlement of these differences, but inasmuch as these attempts were tinged by the personal desires of the great powers, confusion was rendered worse confounded. There was then nothing left but a further appeal to arms. The responsibility for the renewed outbreak of hostilities between the former allies need not be fixed. It is enough to know that the commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army took the initiative, and that his action is officially repudiated by King Ferdinand.

### Salonika Was Goal

The situation then at the end of June of this year was perfectly plain. As soon as peace had been declared with Turkey, the forces of Bulgaria were moved, not homewards, but westwards towards Salonika, the most important of the prizes made in the late war. Thus early had Bulgaria determined to enforce, not her treaty rights, but her pretensions. The new distribution of her forces could signify nothing else than a distinct threat to Serbia and Greece.

When Bulgaria had resolved upon the use of force, there were only two courses possible from a military point of view. She could either come to a secret understanding with one of her opponents, whilst she defeated the other, or, by a swift military movement, she might separate the armies of Serbia and Greece, defeating them in detail. Either of these two courses would have been truly Napoleonic. It is almost certain that the first was tried and failed. It will be seen that the second alternative was also tried and failed in like manner, from causes which are not difficult to understand.

The situation on June 30, when hostilities began, was as follows: Of the four Bulgarian armies which had operated against Turkey, the second alone was broken up and was distributed between Adrianople and Shumla. The occupation of Shumla was necessitated by the threatening attitude of Rumania.

### Forces About Equal

The fourth Bulgarian army, General Ivanoff, occupied a position on the Struma river, approaching Salonika. Its strength was about 80,000 men. It was directly opposed by the whole Greek army of about 80,000 men, which now occupied Salonika and stretched itself thence up the valley of the Vardar river to the railway junction at Doiran, where its left flank joined the right of the Serbians. The right flank of the Greek army was extended along the shore as far as the mouth of the Struma.

The first Bulgarian army, General Koutintcheff, about 100,000 men, occupied the upper valley of the Struma, covered in front by the high lands called Platekchovitz, which intervened between this army and the Serbians. Its headquarters were at Kustendil, at the head of the railway line from Sofia, distant about 50 miles. The main Serbian army was opposed to this first Bulgarian army and occupied the valley of the Vardar from Uskub on the left flank to Doiran on the right, where it joined the Greek army. Its strength was about 100,000 men.

It will be observed that the Serbian army is conveniently situated to supply by the railway from Serbia through Uskub to Salonika, and that the Greek army is supplied by sea on both flanks. The Bulgarian armies are less conveniently placed in this respect, a matter of prominent importance when large armies take the field in countries destitute for the most part of local supplies.

The third Bulgarian army, General Dimitrieff, on the frontier of Serbia cov-

ering Sofia, was opposed to another Serbian army concentrated on the railway about Nish. These two forces, of about 60,000 and 100,000 men respectively, have neutralized each other during the present operations.

### Allies Had Superiority

Thus, leaving out of account the Bulgarian forces at Adrianople and Shumla, there were in the field ready for active operations about 235,000 Bulgarians against 300,000 Serbians and Greeks.

Finally the Rumanian army was being mobilized on the Danube, opposite Rostchuk, and there were at least 200,000 Turks at Constantinople and Gallipoli, ready to take advantage of any favorable opportunity.

Looking at the situation on the map, it is quite evident that the only chance for Bulgaria lay in a rapid offensive movement directed upon the point of junction of the Serbian and Greek armies on the Vardar river, and that this movement could only succeed if the first and fourth Bulgarian armies, under Koutintcheff and Ivanoff respectively, acted with energy under direction of one chief. Together they were stronger than either the Serbian or Greek armies opposed to them; separately they were weaker than either.

On June 30, the Bulgarian troops were set in motion. The army of Koutintcheff, which had its advance guard at Ishtip, succeeded at first in driving back the Serbians in front of it. Recoiling from this first blow, the Serbians soon took the offensive, and, throwing forward their left flank, by a series of skilful turning movements, threw the Bulgarians back into the mountainous region called Platekchovitz, which separates the valleys of the Vardar and Struma. Here the Bulgarian army was in danger of being surrounded.

### Greeks Repulse Foes

Whilst these movements were taking place on the left, the army of Ivanoff advanced against the Greeks, captured the important junction at Doiran, and penetrated to within a few miles of Salonika. The right flank of the Greek army was also thrown back from Eleuthera. Then the offensive movement had spent itself. The Greeks recovered, and, driving the Bulgarians northward, recaptured Doiran and regained touch with the Serbians. A few days later they occupied the important localities of Seres and Demirhisar on the railway after a series of desperate conflicts.

During these movements the forces on the Serbian frontier appear to have neutralized each other. But Bulgaria is beaten, and is anxious for peace. With the Rumanian army across the Danube and the Turks again ready to take the field, the Balkan question is reopened, and a settlement seems to be as far off as ever.

King Ferdinand disclaims all responsibility for the Bulgarian attack on Serbia and Greece. Let us see why the attack failed. The plan of breaking in between the Serbian and Greek armies was, from a military point of view, admirably designed. But, to make it succeed, two things were essential, unity of command and adequate preparation.

### Half Measures Failed

Either Koutintcheff's headquarters should have been moved from Kustendil to Demirhisar or Ivanoff's army should have been made up to 120,000, leaving 15,000 men with Koutintcheff to hold Kustendil and to make a feint attack on the left of the Serbian army. Probably Koutintcheff was afraid to leave the road to Sofia open, but in war half measures never succeed. The whole weight of Koutintcheff's attack was thrown upon the Serbian center, whereas it should have been directed upon the Serbian left and Greek right.

No preparations seem to have been made to insure the support of a movement which was well designed, and, at first, eminently successful. The capture of Doiran in the first rush should have been decisive, and the possession of Salonika should have followed at once. But with Koutintcheff's headquarters retained at Kustendil, 80 miles away, no permanent success could be hoped for. A well-conceived plan was spoiled by inadequate preparation and faulty execution.

## CHANNEL TUNNEL PROJECT KEENLY, FORCIBLY ARGUED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The question of a channel tunnel connecting England and France which has been discussed for so many years is still as keenly supported and equally forcibly opposed by those in favor of the proposal and those who see in it the end of Great Britain as an island.

M. Barthou, the French premier, is reported as being in favor of the scheme, stating that the majority of the reasons put forward by opponents of the scheme have gradually vanished owing to the steadily improving relations between France and Great Britain.

The question of the effect of such a tunnel on the two countries concerned would form an excellent subject for a debating society, so many are the points in favor of and against the undertaking. From a military point of view, such a tunnel could scarcely constitute a danger to either country, since nothing would be simpler than to close the entrance against all comers, should the necessity arise. From a commercial point of view, however, the advantages would, in all probability be proved to be many, and it is certainly a question whether a scheme which would do so much to facilitate intercourse between France and Great Britain, should not receive careful and official consideration, with a view to the question being settled one way or the other.

## GENERAL LYAUTEY EXPLAINS DISPUTE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—Reference was made by General Lyautey to the question of the capital of Morocco, in a speech which he delivered at a reception held at the French residence in Rabat, on the occasion of the Fete Nationale.

He said that the misunderstanding which had arisen over the capital of the Moroccan empire was one which would soon be dealt with by the French government. There never had been any question of making a political center of any of the imperial cities, each of which would continue as in the past to play its part in the maintenance of the political balance of the various regions of an empire, the composition of which was so foreign to that of centralized European states.

The question to be dealt with, continued General Lyautey, was merely that of fixing the seat of administration. It was obvious that it could not be fixed anywhere but on the coast, for reasons of security, as well as because the coast was the center of Moroccan activity and within reach of the big European settlements.

## BOSTON, ENGLAND, HONORS SEAMEN

(Special to the Monitor)  
BOSTON, Eng.—The deputy mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, presented on behalf of the King of Norway, to the captain of the Eastern Sea Fisheries cruiser Proctor, a silver cup, and the mate and three seamen with silver medals, in recognition of their gallant rescue of the crew of the Norwegian schooner in October last.

## BRITISH POSTOFFICE CARING FOR MESSENGER SERVICE BOYS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Herbert Samuel dealt with the question of the employment of boy messengers some time ago in replying to a deputation from the parliamentary committee of the trade union congress. He first discussed the dismissal of boys from the postoffice and showed that the number of boys above the age of 16 who had been discharged because there was no suitable employment for them had fallen from 4471 in 1909 to 426 in 1912. This year he thought the figure would be nil.

He denied the statement that boy labor at the postoffice, was exploited under a thinly veiled form of compulsion for recruiting purposes. They told the boys that if any of them cared to enter the army there would be preferential reserved for them some of the places in the postoffice which were always given to old soldiers, but the number of boys who had accepted that offer was only 63 in 1912.

With regard to the proper education of the boys, they had taken a great step in advance by requiring the boys to attend class four hours a week. They could not reduce the hours as such a course would necessitate the employment of 1200 more boys and would increase immensely the difficulty of finding employment for their own boys.

The postmaster-general, in his reply to the deputation, also dealt with the question of the establishment of a satisfactory system of state assurance and of a postal check system which, the deputation claimed, would be of advantage to trade unions and working-class organizations.

He said there had been no demand in the country for such a check system on account of savings banks facilities, the cheap means of transmitting money by postal orders, and the operations of the joint stock banks. Money could be obtained from the savings bank at very short notice. The number of postal orders transmitted in a year was 127,000,000, representing £47,000,000. Postal checks as a substitute for ordinary

## SCOTCH DEPUTATION CANNOT SEE PREMIER AND PROTESTS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—In spite of the fact that Mr. Asquith had declined to see a deputation composed of former provosts, bailies and town councillors from Scotland the Scotsmen carried out their intention of endeavoring to see the prime minister and assembled in a body, 45 strong, at his official residence in Downing street.

They came from Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Lanark, Berwick-on-Tweed, and Carstairs and many of the towns in Scotland. On their arrival in London they were met by a contingent from the Men's League for Woman Suffrage and conducted to the premises of the National Political League and from thence marched on Downing street.

Crowds had gathered in the neighborhood of the prime minister's residence, in expectation of a row and the police had mustered in a large number to keep the peace. The deputation of Scotsmen came along in a serious and determined way, marching in a body until the entrance to Downing street was reached, when about a dozen of the leaders who had been selected to speak with Mr. Asquith drew out from amongst the rest and proceeded in single file to No. 10. The door bell was rung and on being answered immediately the deputation stepped inside.

The Scotsmen found, however, that Mr. Asquith had left in a motor car about half an hour before their arrival, but the secretary of the deputation, Alexander Orr, was invited to see Mr. Gulland, the Scottish Liberal whip and the prime minister's secretary, Bonham Carter. On being asked by the former if he could do anything for them Mr. Orr replied that he could not, as they had come from

Scotland to see Mr. Asquith face to face.

Mr. Gulland invited them to leave a statement in writing but this they declined to do, and departed with a strong protest against Mr. Asquith's determination not to hear what they had to say, which was emphasized by speeches delivered subsequently in Downing street to the assembled crowd.

The deputation had in reality known before hand the reception which the prime minister had prepared for them and were not at all cast down about the result of their mission.

Baillie Alston was the first speaker. He said that the deputation had insisted on their right to see the prime minister. They had not succeeded in their object, but were going to the House of Commons to urge upon their representatives the absolute necessity of taking serious notice of the agitation that had arisen in Scotland on the question of woman franchise. The present operations regarding imprisonment, forcible feeding and the cat and mouse act had converted not hundreds but thousands of people across the border to the side of woman suffrage.

F. Carlisle Burton of Girvan, who followed, declared that it was no small thing to have traveled 500 miles in order to see the prime minister and commented on the magnitude of the blunder that Mr. Asquith was making in having refused to interview them.

Other members pointed out that the attitude assumed by the prime minister in running away from a body of Scotsmen who had come in earnest to see him face to face would lead to serious difficulties. Their mission was of an official character and they were not acting in concert with any suffragist organization. The speeches delivered were printed in pamphlet form and sold in the streets.

## GLASGOW TO HAVE TWO NEW BRIDGES OVER THE RIVER CLYDE

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—As a result of the congestion of traffic at Jamaica bridge, which crosses the river Clyde, the corporation of the city of Glasgow has been advised by the sub-committee on cross-river communication to seek powers from Parliament for the construction of a fixed bridge across the Clyde.

It is proposed to erect, west of Jamaica street, a stone arch bridge faced with granite. The bridge would have six spans, would be 70 feet between the parapets, and would have 12-foot pathways on each side and a carriage way of 46 feet.

Another new bridge will also be erected as soon as possible on the other side of Jamaica bridge. The most remarkable thing about the bridges, however, is that the total cost of erection of the two bridges, involving demolition of much valuable property and some loss of quay space at Jamaica bridge, will be borne by the tramways department.

The prosperity of the Glasgow tramways has always been remarkable and has increased with the remarkable success of the halfpenny tramway fare. At present the halfpenny fare yields 39 per cent of the total receipts and the penny

fare 36 per cent. Last year there were 311,000,000 tramway passengers each of whom yielded a profit of 3-10 of a penny, or a total of over £388,000. The capital accounts of the tramway undertaking are even more remarkable.

Capital liabilities amount to £3,553,584, to meet which the department has a sinking fund, a depreciation and permanent reserve fund, and a general reserve fund, totaling altogether £3,153,822. The net liability on the undertaking is, therefore, only £399,762 and, as the department devoted £312,834 last year to the sinking and depreciation funds, it is evident that the net liability will shortly disappear.

The department is therefore justified in undertaking the erection of the new bridges as well as adding 15 miles of new lines to populous points in the remoter suburbs.

### PENNY SOLD FOR 1000

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—For a London penny of Henry I. £20 10s. was paid at Sotheby's auction rooms. Only one other example of the kind is known.

## OVERSEA VISITORS ALLOWED TO SEE HISTORIC PLACES

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A large number of visitors from New South Wales, on arriving in London this season were keenly disappointed to find that many national institutions and buildings had been temporarily closed for public inspection owing to the militant tactics of the suffragettes.

Steps were taken by T. A. Coghlan, the agent-general for New South Wales, with the result that Mr. Coghlan was able to have parties conducted over such places as Windsor castle and Hampton court. The number of oversea visitors to England this year has been so large that it has been found necessary to organize frequent parties for these visits, and those participating in them have much appreciated the courtesy of the authorities in arranging for the inspection.

## BATSCHARI PRIZE IS WON BY SWISS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—Much dissatisfaction is expressed everywhere that the German Batschari prize of 10,000 marks for a flight from Berlin to Paris has been gained by a foreigner, the skilful Swiss aviator Oudemars. It is not that the prize is grudged to a foreigner, but that no German has been enterprising enough to compete.

A lengthy and well written article appears in the popular noonday paper B. Z. which declares that however far advanced Germany may be in the matter of airships, she is totally behind other countries in aviation. Oudemars did the distance on his Morane-Saulnier monoplane in less than 10 hours, with, however, several landings on the way, while the French aviator Letort, on a machine of the same construction, came from Paris to Berlin, without stopping, in eight hours—a brilliant flight that has not yet been beaten anywhere.

## COLLEGES IN DENMARK GOOD

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—The number of college students is increasing rapidly in Denmark. Whereas at one time students leaving the colleges every year numbered 400, at the present time they number 800.

Statistics show that the number of peasant students is diminishing. In 1885 they constituted 16.5 per cent of the academic students, in 1907 the percentage had fallen to 8, and in 1911 to 6.1. The number of women students has increased from 30, between the years 1890 and 1900, to 130 in the last two years.

### BIRMINGHAM MUSEUM OPENS

(Special to the Monitor)  
BIRMINGHAM, England—The new Natural History Museum, which forms a part of the Birmingham art gallery extension, was opened by Alderman Bowater, deputy lord mayor of Birmingham.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS	LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE
Dudley & Hodge, 209 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Calt and Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.
BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS	Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.
Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALFTONE AND ETCHING	Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
Wentworth Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING
ELECTROTYPERS	Cleghorn Co., 54 Hatterymarch St., Boston.
Dickinson Electrotyping Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	PRINTERS' ROLLERS
HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	PAPER
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	STEEL CASTINGS
MILLINERY GOODS	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. P. Strick & Co., 629 Arch St., Phila., Pa.	WOOL
	F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

If you have \$100 to \$1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write today.

Just ask for Booklet #1.  
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.  
Assets over \$17,000,000  
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Franklin Nut Bread  
made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour is a splendid substitute for meat. Ask your grocer for this flour. Write us for the recipe.  
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

## SUMMER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Subscribers who are going out of town for a vacation may be supplied with the Monitor either through newsdealer or by mail while absent from the city. Send notice to

Circulation Department  
THE MONITOR  
BOSTON  
MASS.



# Millions Will Be Deposited to Help Move Season's Crops

## INVITATION MAY YET BE ACCEPTED

SAN FRANCISCO—Talking on the refusal of Great Britain to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition, reported in Washington Thursday, Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, said that he and his fellow officials had received no communication indicating that their invitation sent through President Wilson was finally declined.

## GIDEONS TO MEET AT OLD ORCHARD

OLD ORCHARD, Me.—Director Drake of the New England Gideons has been here the past few days completing arrangements for the general conference of the New England Gideons, which is to be held here Aug. 11-14.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have been invited to speak, and the directors have expectations that these two may attend at least one day.

## ANTRIM CHURCH WILL CELEBRATE

ANTRIM, N. H.—The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization will be observed by the First Presbyterian church of this town, beginning Aug. 3 and continuing throughout the following week.

On Aug. 4 will occur the dedication of the new pipe organ made possible by the gift of half its cost by Andrew Carnegie.

## Secretary McAdoo to Place \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in Banks of South and West to Provide the Funds

### NEW SECURITY TAKEN

WASHINGTON—To facilitate the prompt movement of the crops, Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department will deposit in national banks west and south from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Federal, state and municipal bonds will be accepted as security for the money, upon which the banks will pay 2 per cent interest.

The motive of Secretary McAdoo in establishing this new policy is to anticipate the money stringency in the late summer and fall, which invariably accompanies the marketing and movement of crops, especially when the crops are unusually large, as the harvest now beginning forecasts.

The secretary announced that government bonds would be accepted at par as security for the new deposits, and that the additional money would be placed only with banks which have taken out at least 40 per cent of their authorized circulation.

The United States 2 per cent bonds, serving as security for most of the national bank circulation, have been depressed recently to new low market records, dropping to 95 1/2 during the past few days. The secretary's willingness to accept these bonds at par as security for the \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of promised deposits and the inducement to the national banks to increase their circulation up to the 40 per cent limit is expected to help in restoring the parity of the depressed 2's by creating a new market for them.

For the first time in history the government will accept prime commercial paper as security for deposits.

Approved commercial paper will be accepted as security for the deposits at 65 per cent of its face value, and high-class state, municipal and other bonds, exclusive of government bonds, at 75 per cent of their market value.

## MR. MITCHEL IS FUSION CHOICE FOR NEW YORK MAYOR

Port Collector Wins Nomination From Charles S. Whitman. Renamed for District Attorney

NEW YORK—John Purroy Mitchel, recently appointed collector of the port of New York, will lead the contest against Tammany in the coming municipal elections. After a session extending throughout Thursday and the greater part of the night, Mr. Mitchel was named at 2:15 a. m. today as the candidate for mayor on the fusion ticket by the citizens' municipal committee. Eight ballots were taken, and Mr. Mitchel was named over District Attorney Charles S. Whitman by a margin of two votes. Eighty-eight out of the 107 members of the committee were present. The nomination was then made unanimous.

Mr. Whitman was renominated for district attorney, and George McAneny, who was one of the leading candidates for mayor, was named as the choice for president of the board of aldermen. William A. Pendergast was renominated for comptroller.

## JEWELERS FOLLOW FRIENDLY WAY OUT

WASHINGTON—Following conferences in the justice department here it is announced that the National Association of Wholesale Jewelers will begin negotiations with the United States attorney's office at New York for a friendly settlement of the question whether the association is violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

After Attorney-General McReynolds reviews what is there developed, there may be an agreed civil decree. The question involved is whether the organization exerts any restraint upon the free dealing of manufacturing jewelers with retailers by restricting sales through wholesalers or jobbers. This same principle is involved in the lumber trust suits.

## ARGENTINA NAMES MOBILE DELEGATES

WASHINGTON—Foreign delegates to the fifth annual convention of the southern commercial congress, to be held in Mobile, Ala., with the opening of the Panama canal in October, are now being appointed by their respective governments. The Argentine Republic is the first nation to appoint a delegate to the congress in the person of Dr. Abel Pardo, its consul general at New York city.

## RATES LOWERED FOR IOWA CITIES

WASHINGTON—General reductions in through and class rates from Atlantic coast points to Iowa cities were ordered Thursday by the interstate commerce commission in the Mississippi river and the interior Iowa cities cases.

The reductions on through rates average from 3 to 7 cents per 100 pounds while the rates to the interior cities will be proportionately lower.

## MIAMI CELEBRATES SEVENTEENTH BIRTHDAY WITH WATER CARNIVAL



Panorama of Miami, Fla., southernmost city of the United States, which is growing in leaps and bounds

IN ORDER to celebrate its seventeenth anniversary, Miami, Fla., is giving a water carnival that incidentally will call attention to the Miami river and what it is doing for the reclamation of that part of eastern Florida.

Miami, now a thriving city with about 15,000 inhabitants, is virtually cut out of what not long ago was a dense jungle. Today the place has more than 20 miles of paved streets, substantial banks, modern schools and well established business houses. Located on the shores of Bay Biscayne, the place is farther south than any other city on the mainland of the United States.

Having under consideration the purchase of a waterfront strip for the building of municipal docks, Miami is looking ahead to the time when the Panama canal should profit all seaports in the vicinity of that great waterway. The Miami board of trade has been persistent in its efforts to improve the shipping facilities to the point where large ocean steamers can be accommodated.

The new Collins bridge, opened recently, is considered another splendid feature for the advancement of Miami and vicinity. The bridge, built at a cost of \$150,000, is two and a half miles long and connects Miami with Ocean Beach.

The importance of this bridge can be understood from what Mayor Watson, on the day of the opening, said as follows:

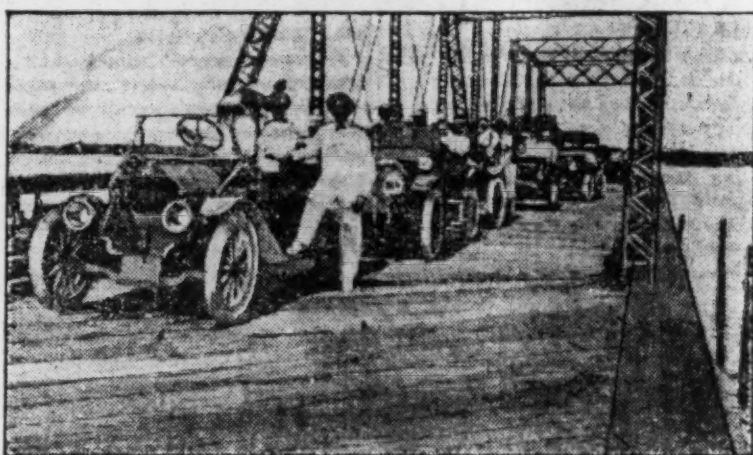
"I congratulate the people of Miami on the honor of having such a structure as one of the attractions of the city. This bridge, over 13,000 feet long and costing \$150,000, will soon become known from one end of our country to the other as the longest wagon and automobile bridge in the world, and spanning one of the most beautiful bodies of water on the western hemisphere. No more novel ride can be offered anywhere than this auto trip over the sea, not less interesting than the trip by rail over the F. E. C. extension to Key West. Both of these famous over-sea trips center in Miami, where 15 years ago impenetrable jungles and isolated keys contained no prospect of what the two builders, Henry M. Flagler and John S. Collins, would do within the next half generation.

"The importance to Miami of this bridge, the opening of which we are celebrating today, will be appreciated as the years go by, and it may be a means of changing the very social life and customs of the city. Bringing, as it does, the ocean to our very doors, Miami is destined to become even more popular, not only with the winter tourists, but also with our own summer vacationists. It is not going to be necessary for Miami to make a trip of several hundred miles to find a desirable place for a summer outing, when within their own city limits is a resort people will be coming hundreds of miles to enjoy. Access to this beach resort is easy and cheap by means of this magnificent bridge.

"I see the ocean beach over there lined with hundreds of homes. I see ample provisions for healthy and refined amusements that will entertain our young people as happily here at home as anything they can find in a month's travel. I see summer entertainments and Chautauqua courses conducted on the ocean beach grounds that will bring hundreds of people here to enjoy our cool sea breezes during the summer days and nights, and at the same time hold our own people here at a saving to themselves and the whole city.

"I see the beach becoming so popular that within two years another bridge will become necessary, as this one will be unable to handle the increasing traffic, and within a few years still a third bridge to carry railway and trolley tracks to the rapidly growing summer resort and commercial city by the sea, and distribute the cargoes brought to the Miami public docks over the rich and thickly settled back country, populated with a healthy, happy citizenship."

Among the features of Ocean Beach when the "Greater Miami" celebration takes place will be the new casino, a structure 100 feet square and two stories high.



New automobile and carriage bridge over Biscayne bay

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

The recommendations in respect to local rules now embodied in the official code demand careful consideration from those committees that find themselves compelled to make liberal use of the clause. At the outset it may be said that if unnecessary complications are to be avoided such rules should be as few as possible.

In dealing with this important question, committees require to take a firm stand against the petitions of those in-different players who seem to demand a special rule for every bad shot. The fact is, the golfer of today, accustomed to courses maintained in perfect condition, is apt to indulge in severe criticism of green committees when he finds himself confronted with a shot from an in-different lie. Such a one is a staunch upholder of the local rule as an escape from penalties incurred by bad play. The simple wording of rule 1, which says that "a ball must be played where it lies or the hole be given up," finds small favor in the eyes of the fooler. Most golfers who have played for any length of time have been assailed with the "what do I do here?" cry from the man who clings to the rules—local and otherwise—as his sheet anchor in time of trouble. When informed that the ball must be played or the hole be conceded he becomes annoyed, and after a savage and ineffectual onslaught with the mallet, he proceeds to the next tee, declaring in heated tones, that "it isn't golf!"

To any one with an eye for the humorous side of the game few spectacles are more amusing than the one of the in-different player, who is accustomed to an inland course of the flat type, when he visits links where a variety of stance is a feature of the play. Such a player—usually the average type of country member with a double figure handicap of a stationary character—appears to think there is something wrong with a course unless he finds his ball practically "sitting up" after every stroke, and lying on turf that provides him with a stance as level as that to be found on a tee.

Such a class of player being in the majority in most clubs it is not a difficult matter for him to raise an agitation in favor of numerous local rules, with the aid of which he is often able to extricate himself from difficult situations without penalty. Should he and his kind hold a majority on the committee, then the class of golf played on the particular course they govern is apt to verge on the absurd.

One of the favorite loopholes of escape from the penalties imposed by bad shots to which the average player clings is the clause dealing with matter pertaining to the upkeep of the course. Should he, by reason of the wildest of pulls or slices, visit foreign country far removed from the fairway, and find his ball lying in a rut or furrow, he claims to pick and drop without penalty in the most matter of fact tones.

With the introduction of the grassy hollow as a hazard a good deal of doubt often arises as to when the club may be grounded, and where this form of bunkering is introduced it is essential that such bunkers should be specified in the local rules. As a means of avoiding undue

complications it is better, perhaps, not to recognize such features as hazards.

One usually finds local rules more in evidence on inland courses than on those situated by the sea. Inland greens are so often restricted in respect to ground that the "out of bounds" rule meets one with a frequency that is apt to be irritating. On such course also, we often find a special rule relating to "stuck" balls, both on the green and through the fairway. Such a rule is a real necessity—if only to avoid damage to the turf.

Another local rule often met with on courses that suffer from undue wet is the one concerning a ball lying in water in a hazard. Such a rule usually gives one the privilege of dropping in a part of the hazard that is free from water, without penalty. Additional rules often to be met with on such courses are those in respect to fences and roads.

One drawback to rules of this nature is to be found in the fact that many players who have grown up with them, as it were, finally get the idea rooted in their minds that such rules are part of the real code governing the game; thus when they visit another course they are often disagreeably astonished to find that their mode of procedure when in certain difficulties meets with strong opposition from their opponents. We have met players so certain that a local rule is in use on their own course was a recognized rule of the game that they have been convinced only with the greatest difficulty.

When dealing with this important question it behooves all committees to regard the numerous hints, proffered by the average member, with dubious eyes. All such hints—save those that are absolutely necessary—should be rejected firmly. Any weakness in this respect will only lead to complications that are undesirable, and that are sure to give the secretary unnecessary work in deciding the numerous disputes to which such rules often give rise. It is by no means unusual for one to find the back of club scoring cards so closely printed with home-made rules that the casual visitor is provided with ample material for earnest study between tee and green. The above very sensible remarks are by J. W. Mayall in the World of Golf.

## ONE ARBITRATOR FOR TROLLEY MEN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Bentley W. Warren of Boston, attorney for the New England Investment and Securities Company, was named yesterday to act as representative of the Springfield and Worcester consolidated street railway companies in arbitration negotiations over the 9-in-11 hour bill between the companies and the trolley men's union.

So far as could be learned last evening, the trolley men's union had not yet chosen an arbitrator to be its representative in the negotiations. Under the arbitration agreement each side has until today to name its representative, and these two, when named, will between them choose the third arbitrator. The belief was generally expressed yesterday that Atty. William P. Hayes of this city would be the choice of the trolley men.

## RURAL EDUCATION AND OTHER PROBLEMS ARE CONSIDERED

AMHERST, Mass.—Continuation of the section meetings marked the final session today of the fourth annual conference of rural community leaders at Massachusetts Agricultural College. Rural education, town administration, Y. M. C. A. and church work engaged the attention of the delegates during the early part of the day, when several papers on these subjects came up for discussion.

The Rev. George Frederic Wells of the Federated Church of Tyringham spoke on "The Pastor as a Community Leader"; E. H. Walton, county secretary of the Y. M. C. A., led a discussion on cooperative methods with agricultural colleges, the church and the public schools. Dr. Lyman A. Jones, state inspector of health, addressed the gathering "On the Organization and Efficiency of the Rural Boards of Health."

Under the general heading of rural education, "Project Study" and "Project Work," "Country Boy versus City Boy" were discussed by R. W. Stinson, for the Massachusetts board of education, in charge of state aid to vocational agricultural schools and departments; F. W. Howe, dean of the agricultural department of Syracuse University, and C. A. Prosser, secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. The talk was continued by the Massachusetts vocational agricultural school and department officers and instructors.

When the topic of civic betterment came up George D. Chamberlain of Springfield gave an address on "Boys' Clubs as Citizen Makers." In the sectional meeting on women's work in French hall "The New Housekeeping" was considered from three points—avenue, labor saving devices and budget making—by Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of Cornell University.

This afternoon there will be a round table conference on "Reports of Actual Achievements in Community Organization and Development in Massachusetts and Other States." Prof. E. L. Morgan presiding. At this gathering the Tyringham Federation will be represented by George Frederic Wells, Montague by E. T. Bartlett, Wilbraham Community Federation, Howard F. Legg; Hardwick Community Federation and Page demonstration farm, William A. Robinson; Granville, Herman G. Patt; Sandwich Improvement Association and Faunce demonstration farm, Albert W. Doolittle; Montague city, Miss Ella Hazelton; Sterling Advancement Association, Fred R. Trask; Beechwood Improvement Association, George F. Sargent, Jr.; "Lazenovia," N. Y., Silas E. Persons; Lanesboro Civic Club, George B. Clark, and West Pittsfield Improvement Association, J. B. Clark.

An address in the chapel in the evening will conclude the proceedings.

Speaking before the largest group that assembled last night Dr. Frederick Lynch of New York advocated cooperation as the best means of saving the rural churches. He declared that the rural minister would gain tremendously in effectiveness if he would make himself something of a master of rural conditions, and the means by which it is sustained. In a farming community, he could render very effective service by doing what few farmers themselves have either inclination or time to do—study the whole progress of modern agriculture.

The rural church rests on agriculture. Anything which improves the lot, life and earning capacity of the farmer makes for the efficiency of the church. In the long run, a preacher's intimate knowledge of his parishioners' life work will strengthen his preaching, and his efforts to bring together his parishioners in associations for their own economic welfare will strengthen his hold upon them.

## RELIGIOUS BODIES BENEFICIARIES OF JANE F. BROWN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Under the terms of the will of Mrs. Jane Frances Brown, filed Thursday in the municipal court, bequests amounting to nearly \$700,000 are made to religious and philanthropic institutions in this city and Pawtucket. The bequests include \$200,000 each to Grace church, Providence; St. Paul's church, Pawtucket, and the Rhode Island hospital. Other gifts are made to institutions, friends and relatives. The residue goes to Lyra Brown Nickerson. Henry D. Sharpe and Rathbone Gardner are named as executors.

KATY BOILERMAKERS GET RAISE

DENISON, Tex.—An increase in wages of two cents an hour and better working conditions has been granted boiler-makers, helpers and apprentices throughout the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad system of Texas, it was announced, on Thursday.

## LAKE AND HIGH HILLS AROUND EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO., ASSETS



Business street in Excelsior Springs

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo.—A delightful community of about 5000 people Excelsior Springs is situated in the central western part of the state, some 30 miles east of Kansas City. It lies in a beautiful valley surrounded by high hills, at an altitude of 800 feet. Two railroads pass through here, the Wabash and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. In addition, interurban trolley line cars pass to and from Kansas City to this place every 45 minutes. The hotel accommodations here are considered as good as those in the larger cities of this state or in the country. Wale's lake is only a short distance from the Springs. On these waters there is excellent opportunity for boating.

## BERKSHIRE HAS PROGRESSIVE CLUB

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—About 50 members of the Progressive party met last night in the Gilbert block and organized a Progressive club for south Berkshire. There were many other towns in southern Berkshire represented at the meeting. These officers were elected: Chairman, Charles H. Booth of Great Barrington; vice-chairman, John B. Beebe of Great Barrington; secretary, Roland Bartlett of Stockbridge; treasurer, John Mullen of Great Barrington; executive committee, Albert Shepard of Alford, John Klahan of Great Barrington, N. L. Vandusen of Egremont, Frank Percy of Sheffield, Roy Paterson of Mount Washington, M. B. Steadman of Tyringham, W. L. Rugg of Southfield, A. W. Harrington of Stockbridge, Percy Ayers of Lee, Addison Truesdell of West Stockbridge.

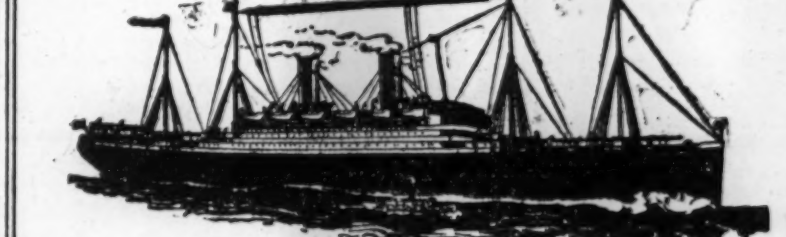
## COUNCIL VOTES FOR SCHOOL SITE

BROCKTON, Mass.—The common council at a special meeting passed the \$60,000 loan order for taking land for the new high school, concurring with the board of aldermen in its action Monday night.

Councilman T. P. McSweeney of ward 5 reported some facts he has gleaned since the last meeting of the board relating to the employing of non-taxpayer in the various city departments. He reported that out of the 81 employees of the water department 22 were not assessed, of the 88 men employed in the sewerage department 42 were not assessed and of the 178 employed by the street department 11 were not assessed.

Councilman McSweeney will present a order at the next meeting making it mandatory for the city departments to employ taxpayers in preference to all others.

## "SAIL FROM BOSTON"



TO  
PLYMOUTH (London) BOULOGNE (Paris) HAMBURG  
ON PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS  
Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day  
CINCINNATI Aug. 16 CINCINNATI Sept. 23  
CLEVELAND Sept. 12 CLEVELAND Oct. 17  
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
607 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.  
Telephone Back Bay 4405

## To MAINE

EASTERN S. S. LINES  
Superb steamships, splendid service, over delightful sea-routes.

FOR PORTLAND: From Central Wharf daily 7 p. m. Also Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. Fare \$1.25.

FOR BATH and points on the Kennebec River, connecting with steamers for Boothbay Harbor and landings on the Bath & Boothbay Line, from Foster's Wharf, 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

FOR BANGOR, ROCKLAND and points on the Penobscot Bay and River, connecting with steamers for landings on the Mount Desert & Blue Hill Lines, from India Wharf, 5 p. m. daily.

FOR ST. JOHN and all points in the Maritime Provinces. Direct service. From Central Wharf Sunday, Monday and Thursday at 10 a. m. Coastwise Service via Portland, Eastport and Lubec. From Central Wharf, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. City ticket office 382 Washington St.

Tickets and staterooms at wharf offices and all tourist offices.

## Fares Lower Than by Rail

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
Regular Sailings to  
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG  
607 Boylston Street, Boston

New York 8225  
BY TROLLEY AND BOAT VIA PROVIDENCE  
LV. POST OFFICE SQ. (DAILY & SUNDAY) 2:45 P.M.  
TICKETS-BAY STATE ST. ST. 309 WASHINGTON ST.

## The Hotel and Travel Department of the Christian Science Monitor

is always at your service and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address  
HOTEL AND TRAVEL  
DEPARTMENT  
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets  
Boston



(Continued from page one)

**THREE STRIKERS—ARRESTED**  
BROCKTON, Mass.—Peter Povlaczewicz, of 75 Intervale street, and Michael Zinkawicz, of 33 Sawtell avenue, were arrested at the W. W. Cross Company factory yesterday afternoon by Inspector O. A. Saunders of the local police department for Chief Richard Vanston of Stoughton. They were charged with interfering with John Voleus of Stoughton, an employee at the Cross factory. Both are Cross Company strikers. Zider Yakabowicz, of 33 Sawtell avenue, was arrested later last night at Montello on a charge of disturbance.

SALT LAKE CITY--Secretary of Navy Daniels and his party arrived here on Thursday from Butte, Mont. He was met at the station by Governor Spry.

Sixth Middlesex—L. Stone, Medford (half); S. Ober, Arlington (half); L. F. Hamilton, Medford (half); A. R. Greenleaf, Wakefield (half).  
Seventh Middlesex—J. G. Fairfield, Littleton (half); E. A. Teeson, Lowell (half); R.

\$3000 by Judge Mayer in Federal court Thursday. The company was fined \$7900, and Edward M. Garrison, an employee, \$2500.

bookbinders and stereotypers will draw \$20 per week, pressmen \$21 and press feeders \$15. The employees are also paid for all public holidays.

back up the regulars and the training of every enlisted man to a trade which will make him a useful citizen when his enlistment expires.

the steamer Santa Marta, goes to Washington today. Mr. Bryan said that he had been called home by President Wilson for a conference.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## FANCY TUCKED BLOUSE MODEL

With long or elbow sleeves

THIS blouse, that includes both the favorite square yoke and the elongated shoulders, is an exceptionally smart one. The slightly open neck and rolling collar are features of the season. The sleeves can be extended to the wrists and finished with cuffs or they can be finished at the elbows. Both the fronts and the back are tucked below the yoke. The blouse is closed at the front where it is finished with a shaped edge or a straight one as may be liked. This blouse is made from tub silk, but it is equally well adapted to crepe de chine, voile and all the washable summer fabrics and to charmeuse satin, foulard and all similar materials.

For the medium size, the blouse will require 3 1/2 yards of material 27, 29, yards 36 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1/2 yard 18 inches wide to make the collar and cuffs of all-over material.

The pattern of the blouse 7923 is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Third-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## TRIED RECIPES

### STUFFED CABBAGE

CUT out the stalk end of a head of cabbage, leaving a hollow shell. Grind two pounds uncooked round steak with a slice of bacon and an onion. Add one cup breadcrumbs, soaked and wrung dry, one beaten egg, salt, paprika and mace. Shape into balls, arrange in the cabbage and steam until cabbage is tender. Serve with tomato sauce.

### SALMON TIMBALES

One pound canned salmon, one-half cup soft bread crumbs, one tablespoon melted butter, one tablespoon lemon juice, four eggs, paprika. Remove the bones and skin and bread the salmon into small pieces. Mix together all the ingredients and pack closely in small buttered timbale tins or cups. Set them in a pan of hot water and bake until firm. Turn out and serve with a sauce.

### COCONUT SOUP

Three cups veal stock, two tablespoons cornstarch, celery salt, nutmeg, one cup cream, salt, paprika, one-half cup grated coconut. Blend cornstarch with a small amount of cold water. Add veal stock, salt, paprika, a few grains of nutmeg, and one-third teaspoon of celery salt. Cook until the mixture thickens. Add cream and coconut. Re-heat and serve with dots of whipped cream.

### ROXBURY CAKES

One quarter cup butter, two eggs, one half cup sour milk, one teaspoon cinnamon, one half cup raisins, one half cup sugar, one half cup molasses, one half cup flour, one teaspoon soda, one half cup English walnut meats. Cream butter, add sugar and beaten yolks of eggs. Mix and sift ingredients and add to first mixture alternately with molasses and sour milk. Add whites of eggs, beaten dry, chopped raisins and nuts. Bake in gem pans, cover with mocha frosting. This should make 18 to 20 cakes.

### GINGER ICE CREAM

One pint cream, yolks of three eggs, one third jar (small size) preserved ginger. Scald the cream and pour it gradually over the beaten yolks. Return to double boiler and cook until thick. Chop the ginger fine. Add it and a third of the syrup to the custard. Freeze the mixture, using three parts ice and one part salt.

### OATMEAL MACAROONS

One tablespoon butter, one half cup sugar, one egg well beaten, one fourth teaspoon salt, one and one half cups rolled oats, one half teaspoon baking powder. Combine mixture. Do not add water. Drop from spoon on to greased pans. Bake in hot oven until brown.—Chicago Record Herald.

## SHANTUNG COATS

At last, shantung is the favorite material for coats, says the Washington Herald. It must be of rather heavy make. Most of these coats are lavishly trimmed with embroidery. One, in rose du Barri and black, has a deep turned-down collar almost entirely covered with embroidery. The sleeves are maneuvered in the front of the garment, and are not only bordered with embroidery, but have a continuation which reaches below the knees in a decreasing line, finished with a long silk tassel. Pink appears to be almost as much in favor for outdoor coats as it is for the evening. Rose du Barri is perhaps the loveliest tone of this beautiful color.

## INEXPENSIVE DISH

Pressed flank of beef will prove an excellent and inexpensive meat dish, according to the New Haven Journal-Courier. Wipe, remove superfluous fat and roll a flank of beef. Put in a kettle, cover with boiling water, and add one tablespoonful salt, one-half teaspoon peppercorns, a bit of bay-leaf and a bone or two which may be at hand. Cook slowly until meat is in shreds. There should be but little liquor in the kettle when meat is done. Arrange meat in deep pan, pour over liquor, cover and press with a heavy weight. Serve cold, thinly sliced.

## CANDIED YELLOW TOMATO "FIGS"

SELECT small, firm, yellow "fig" tomatoes. At night scald and remove the skins carefully without breaking the fruit, then place in cold lime-water and let stand. In the morning rinse, place in a granite vessel in single layer, adding a layer of sugar, but no water. Allow one-half pound of sugar to each pound of tomato, and ginger or grated lemon-peel to taste. Simmer gently until the sugar is absorbed and the tomatoes are clear, then lift, one by one, to plates and dry in the sun or in a cool oven. Pack in layers and sprinkle powdered sugar and grated lemon or ginger between the layers.—Delineator.

## WOOD FIBER ARTIFICIAL SILK

New material for women's clothing

IF you saw a lady going down the theater aisle next winter clad in shimmering silks and dragging an opera cloak of fancy velvet behind her you would be very much surprised, wouldn't you, if some one told you she was incased in wood or was wearing the same material as that from which paper is made? says a writer for the Detroit Free Press.

Wood pulp fiber is the commodity employed, and this fall will see the first wide exploitation of the materials in which it has been used. The manufacturers have been experimenting with it for the last year in this country, although it has been used abroad for a long time, and declare that they have at last overcome all the drawbacks to its use.

It was only a year ago that the first extensive plant for the manufacture of the wood pulp fiber was established in Pennsylvania. The company had great faith in its ultimate success, for a large factory was put up to give work to 1000 hands. It began operations with 100 operatives, but in the short time since it began it is now running to its full capacity, and the 4000 pounds of yarn a week has been increased to 23,000 pounds a week.

The company has already made plans to expand \$1,000,000 for two new factory buildings, new machinery and 300 dwellings for operatives on the factory site. Yet the output of this plant is only a small part of the artificial fiber consumed by the manufacturers of the different commodities in which it is used. No other infant industry in the United States has had such a remarkable and rapid growth. There are now a half dozen firms manufacturing it.

You see, it all comes from the fact that everybody wants to wear silk. The day was when a woman got a black silk dress and wore it for years, and only people of means possessed this one silk dress. But at any summer resort almost every other woman is wearing a silk dress of some sort—foulard, taffeta, silk striped muslin, charmeuse, crepe de chine or mull.

The girl whose pay envelope holds \$3 or \$10 a week wears silk stockings. You see silk shirtwaists in the windows at \$1.50, knitted silk ties for men at 25 cents.

Never has there been such a demand for silk and never has it been so cheap. That is apparently the truth. You can go to the cheaper stores and buy "silk" on "bargain day" for as low as 30 cents a yard. The goods look like silk, but, as everybody guesses, there's not a great deal of silk in it.

With this enormous demand for silk the silkworms have not hustled a bit in turning out their supply of silk, no matter if the owners sit up all night watching the mulberry trees and trying to tempt them with attractive feeding. So, with all the girls crying, "Give us cheap silk for our dresses and waists," and the women insisting upon "silk linings throughout," and the young men demanding silk shirts and the prosperous, tired business man wanting it for his underwear, the manufacturers have had to do some scheming.

The solution was adulteration. Here they have performed wonders. One dealer says, "There is no such thing as absolutely pure silk, and every manufacturer knows it is a physical impossibility to dye black silks without adding some weight to the fabric." Another declares, "It is impossible to detect the real quality of silk in a garment, the only way to acquire this knowledge being to submit it to a chemical analysis, and this, of course, is impracticable. Women buy from style and color without knowledge of the quality. I can place two pieces of silk on the counter, one at \$1.50 a yard and the other at \$1, and they cannot tell the difference in the qualities."

The practice of adulterating skein-dyed silks is almost universal. So then the manufacturers turned to some substitute for silk—something that would look like silk, glisten like silk, feel like silk and yet not be silk at all. The trouble with the wood pulp fiber was that when it was wet it turned back to a pulp and parted readily under tension. A lot of experimenting was done, and this difficulty was overcome, so that now the artificial silk is introduced into wash cottons as silk stripes or figures, and washes very well.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

The assembly hall of the school was lined with samples of domestic art, in which the students had been trained. Dresses of many kinds, many of them complicated in design, were shown. The 28 graduates all wore white gowns which were not permitted to exceed \$3 in cost, and the money with which they were purchased was earned outside of the school by sewing or other work.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.

## IRON COVERED

A bread or dripping pan placed over the iron heating on the stove will protect them from draught and relieve the ironer from the discomfort of working in a furnace-like room caused by the closing of doors or windows.—Los Angeles Express.



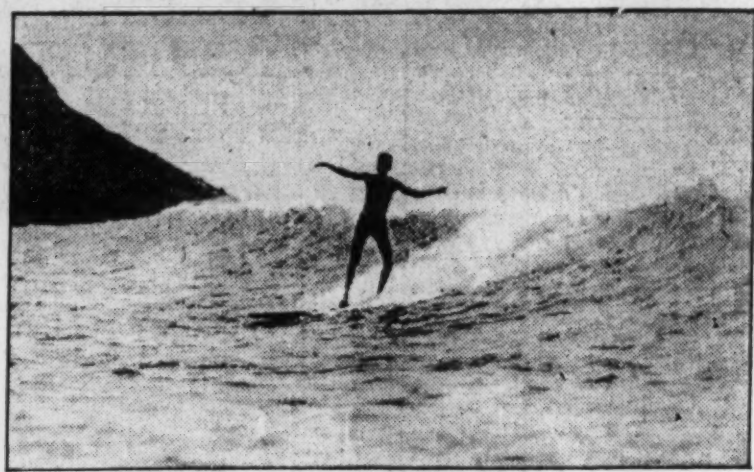
# Riding Ocean Swells Hawaii Sport

Waikiki Beach Favorite Gathering Place for Scores of Men, Women and Children Who Delight in Going Over Breakers

## SKILLED STAND ERECT

HONOLULU, T. H.—The long ocean swells and the wide coral reefs that, as a rule, predominate in Hawaiian waters make ideal conditions for surfing in many places. Waikiki beach, near Honolulu, probably on account of its accessibility, is the favorite place for surf riding, and here, on most afternoons, may be found scores of men, boys, and a few women, both native and white, who spend many hours in riding the breakers.

Surf riding always has been the favorite sport of the Hawaiians. It is accomplished either in an outrigger canoe or on a board. The canoe is a long, flat and narrow dugout with an outrigger on the left side. The surf board is a flat board about 7½ feet long, two feet wide, and three inches thick. It is slightly beveled on the bottom, and is shaped



(Copyright by A. R. Gurrey, Jr.)

Hawaiian boy taking a five-foot wave—Photo taken from canoe, which was completely swamped by the wave

like a square-sterned boat. The canoe surf riding is considered to be only tame sport by the experienced surfers, and is generally limited to tourists and newcomers who have not acquired sufficient skill to handle a surf board.

Sturdy paddlers take the canoe well out beyond the zone of breakers, and ride the heavy Pacific swells until one that suits the fancy—usually a large

Spills frequent as bathers are rushed through dashing spray and foam—Regarded as enjoyable feature

## NO EASY UNDERTAKING

pends itself in shallow waters near shore. Spills are frequent, but no comment is made upon them, as everyone is dressed and ready for a ducking, and only good swimmers are allowed to be in charge of the canoe.

The surf board is not mastered easily. A beginner lies flat on the board, face down, and holds on tightly, while those skilled in the sport ride the boards standing erect, and a few will be seen coming in standing on their heads or carrying a person on their shoulders. The board is steered by shifting the weight fore and aft and from one side to the other, and when it is remembered that the board is about one third as stable as the back of the trained horse on which the bare-back rider performs, the wonder grows.

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

### OCCUPATION

And is this not a fine, big day  
For all who, faring on their way,  
Beneath the skies of tender blue,  
Find plenty for their hands to do?  
For only those who toil can know  
What perfect happiness can flow  
From tasks well done. Joy is denied  
To them who are unoccupied.

### FOR ADMISSIONS

"Stone walls do not a prison make,"  
But it cannot be denied  
A baseball fence means much expense  
For the ones who go inside.

### WOULDN'T MIX WELL

In the window fronting on the street  
Was the sign: "These eggs cannot be  
beat!"  
Till some one told the grocer why  
The thoughtful cooks all passed them by.

Now that the Leaning Tower is to have  
its foundations reinforced in order that  
it may not topple over, perhaps an expert  
should take a look at one of the  
other nine wonders of the world and see  
if the supports of the Hanging Gardens  
are sufficient to keep them safely suspended.

### IN FUN

"What did our professor in aviation  
mean by telling us we should try to find  
some way for overcoming gravity?"  
"Oh, he must have meant that for  
pure levity."

## DREDGE LAUNCHED FOR GOVERNMENT

COLLINGWOOD, Ont.—There was launched from the yard of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company recently the first of two large bucket dredges for the Canadian department of marine and fisheries. These vessels are intended to operate in the St. Lawrence ship channel, and are capable of digging in hard pan to a depth of 32 feet below the water level.

The department of marine and fisheries was represented at the launching by Cecil Dautre, purchasing and contract agent.

### SUCCESS OF VACATION SCHOOLS

CHICAGO—Vacation school registration shows 11,768 children in the primary summer schools, as compared with a total of 16,207 for the entire summer last year.



(Copyright by A. R. Gurrey, Jr.)

An acrobatic feat peculiar to Hawaii

## WYOMING LAND TO BE RECLAIMED

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The Big Wind River Land and Irrigation Company, capital stock \$3,000,000, was incorporated under the Wyoming law recently and immediately thereafter entered into a contract with the state board of land control to take over the property and complete the irrigation project of the Wyoming Central Irrigation Company.

The new company is backed by the Franco-American interests, largely interested in Wyoming oil, and represented by the firm of Day & Keneffick.

## SPORT FOR INEXPERIENCED ONES



(Copyright by A. R. Gurrey, Jr.)

Canoe surfing off Waikiki beach, Honolulu, a sport generally limited to tourists and newcomers

## STATE COLLEGE INCREASES PAY OF FACULTY STAFF

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—At a meeting recently of the trustees of State College a readjustment of the salaries of the faculty was made. According to the statement of H. V. White, of Bloomsburg, secretary of the board, the increases will insure retention of professors. Increases were made all along the line.

Of the state's \$1,226,000 appropriation to the college, about \$825,000 goes to maintenance, and the United States government appropriation gives the college \$1,404,000 more for two years.

The building committee has chosen sites for eight new buildings. The new buildings will be used for horticulture, chemistry, mining, engineering, liberal arts and women's departments, and there will be also a dairy farm barn and judging pavilion for stock. About \$300,000 will be spent on this work.

## AUSTRIAN EXHIBIT FOR TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO, Ont.—Word has been received from the Canadian national exhibition office that the Austrian exhibit was shipped from Trieste on July 20. The exhibit, which has been arranged by the Vienna chamber of commerce, and which will be in charge of Messrs. J. Landau and A. W. Liebscher, will consist of the products of 60 Austrian factories, and will occupy a space of 75 by 32 feet in the industrial building.

### CHARTER ELECTION TO BE HELD

MINNEAPOLIS—The voters of Minneapolis probably will have opportunity Sept. 30 to approve or disapprove the commission-form charter, recently drafted by the charter commission.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

EDITORIAL COMMENTS presented today deal with the 2½ per cent tax on coal imposed by the enactment of the last Legislature of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES—Members of the Philadelphia coal exchange held a meeting . . . and determined that the state tax of 2½ per cent on coal at the mines, imposed by enactment of the last Legislature, shall be borne by the consumer. Of course, it will be borne by the consumer, like every tax or other item entering into the cost of living. In the payment of taxes the tendency is always to shift the burden, and the result of this shifting is that the burden at last falls upon the lowliest in the social scale.

TACOMA TRIBUNE—The new law in Pennsylvania placing a tax of 2½ cents a ton on all hard coal mined in that state is another method of bilking the consumer. This is an old scheme which other states have tried, without much success and there is a question whether the law will stand the test of the federal courts.

ELMIRA STAR-GAZETTE—If Pennsylvania may levy such a tax on coal other states may be similarly privileged. It may be all right, but it certainly is not just and perhaps not constitutional.

SCHENECTADY UNION STAR—Some newspapers are awakening to the fact that the Pennsylvania Legislature when it imposed a tax of 2½ per cent ad valorem on anthracite coal at the mine was probably violating the spirit of the federal constitution.

BUFFALO NEWS—The action of Pennsylvania in this matter is, to say the least, startling. If the state may tax a native product of general use every other state may do the same thing.

WASHINGTON HERALD—The point is also made that as the tax is levied only on anthracite shipped out of the state, it may prove unconstitutional as an attempt to interfere with the freedom of interstate commerce.

## NEGRO LIBRARY BUILDING STARTS

LOUISVILLE—The corner-stone of the eastern negro branch of the Louisville Free Public Library was laid here recently. Mayor Head presided during the ceremony.

Many negro ministers, principals of the schools and teachers, gathered to express their appreciation. Aside from the program Mayor Head called upon three different members in the crowd to speak a few words that the audience might know of the gratitude of the negro people for this library.

This is to be the second negro branch of the Louisville Free Public Library, the first one erected being at Tenth and Chestnut streets.

## EUREKA, KAN., MAINTAINS FINE SCHOOLS IN CATTLE COUNTRY



Scene on Main street in Eureka, Kan.

EUREKA, Kan.—Eureka is the county seat of Greenwood county, which is one of the leading counties of the state in the cattle industry, and is about 160 miles west of Kansas City, Mo. The population is about 2500. Water works, a sewerage system, and an electric light plant are maintained. With Southern Kansas Academy, the high school and

ward schools, Eureka has excellent school advantages. Work on a Carnegie library will soon be started. Each July brings the Redpath Chautauqua system to the beautiful, natural city park. A county fair is held each August and the speed track is considered fast. Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads pass through Eureka.

## At Last a Cheaper Feed

For Dairy Cows and Beef Cattle

The feeding of Silage is resulting in a startling decrease in the cost of production of milk and beef. You will be interested in knowing more about Silage and the Saginaw Silo.

Be sure and get a copy of our new book—"The Building of a Silo."

## The McClure Company

FORMERLY  
FARMERS HANDY WAGON COMPANY  
Largest Silo Manufacturers in the World  
Saginaw, Mich. Minnesota Transfer, Minnesota Des Moines, Iowa Cairo, Ill. Ft. Worth, Tex.  
J. H. Qualmann, Pres. and Manager Rudolph Otto, Vice-Pres. James H. Steeth, Sec'y and Treas.

## Saginaw Paving Brick Company

Manufacturers of

## Vitrified Brick for Paving and Building Purposes

The most economical material for building. No pointing, less repairs, lower insurance. Write us, phone us or call on us for samples and prices.

Corner Jefferson and Rust

Bell Phone 145

EVERYTHING DELIVERED FREE

## Tub Silks for Dresses

Some of the most attractive Silks produced this season are as thoroughly washable as plain linens. Let us show you these at our counters or through samples sent free by mail.

Washable Satin Stripe Silks, \$1.25. Washable Foulards, \$1.00 yard.  
Washable Brocade Tussah Silks, \$1.35 yard.  
Washable Printed Shantung, \$1.00 yard. Tub Stripes, \$1.00 yard.

## THE M. W. TANNER CO.

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

There Is a Certain Pleasure and Satisfaction Gained from Eating Bread Made from

## CERESOTA FLOUR

DISTRIBUTED BY

## SYMONS BROS. & CO.

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

## M. C. MURRAY

We Show the Most Exclusive Line of EMBROIDERIES, LACES, etc., in the City

We are Agents for "NIAGARA MAID" SILK GLOVES, the only reliable silk glove made.

306 Genesee Avenue, SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

## DOLPH-DOBSON CO.

SAGINAW, MICH.

## Fine Millinery

Exclusive Agency for

Knox and Bergesser Hats, Artist Model Corsets  
Hole Proof Hosiery

## Samico—Upper Crust—Uncle Sam—Blue Bird FLOUR

SAGINAW MILLING COMPANY  
Saginaw, Michigan

A SIGN OF SATISFACTORY BAKING

## HEAVENRICH'S

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

Exclusive Apparel for Men and Boys; Shoes for Women, Misses and Children

"YOU ALL KNOW HEAVENRICH QUALITY"

SAGINAW'S FOREMOST STORE

## The Wm. Barie Dry Goods Co.

The Store of Largest Stocks, Best Values and Best Service

"Everybody Trades at 'Barie's'"

## HENRY FEIGE & SON

RETAILERS OF

HIGH GRADE Furniture At Popular Prices  
SAGINAW, MICH.

## GRANT'S JEWELRY STORE

SAGINAW, MICH.

We Manufacture, Furnish Designs and Make Over All Styles into New  
WE PAY CASH FOR OLD GOLD

## Bank of Saginaw

## Bolton Auto Company

208-10 N. Washington Avenue, Saginaw, Mich.

LOUIS STIERLE

## Grocery and Meat Market

709 HOYT, SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

FOR COMFORT, FIT AND STYLE IN

## SHOES

GO TO

Arthur E. Jochen

314 Genesee Avenue

Next to Bank of Saginaw

SAGINAW, MICH.

## Reade

Maker of

MEN'S GARMENTS

207 Genesee Avenue

SAGINAW, MICH.

## New Art Department

MISS ARMSTRONG

All the newest patterns for stamping on

linens to order.

523 Genesee Ave., Saginaw, Mich

A. BAUMGARTEN

Agent for the Celebrated

Dr. A. Reed's Shoes for Men

Queen Quality and D. Armstrong

Shoes for Women

800 GENESSEE AVE. SAGINAW, MICH.

## Erhard & Stalker Co.

"The Quality Boot Shop"

220 Genesee Ave., Saginaw, Mich.

Where Style and Quality Are Supreme

## Rugs, Carpets

Linoleums, Curtains and Draperies

Immense assortments at

lowest cash prices always

ADOLPH F. FOX

Kirby Building, Saginaw, Michigan

Miss Anna Louise Gillies

SOPIANO SOLOIST

AND TEACHER

Residence Studio, 714 Clifford Street

FLINT, MICHIGAN. Bell phone No. 40

STUDIOS SAGINAW AND BAY CITY

ASK FOR

## HENNING'S SAUSAGE

SAGINAW, MICH.

CHARLES H.

## Kretschmer Grocery Co.

123 South Jefferson Ave., Saginaw

The Home of Good Things to Eat

LEIDLEIN & STEELE

Contractors

and Builders

We build anything. Let us figure on your

work and save you money.

912 WALNUT ST. Bell Phone 1961-J

1116 S. WARREN AVE. Bell Phone 1833-J

SAGINAW, MICH.

## SAGINAW LIGHTING COMPANY

WM. GREGORY, Prop.

Gas and Electric Fixtures

Edison Mazda Lamps and Supplies

Manufacturers of Electric Signs

Agents for the Judd Electric Washer

133 So. Washington Ave., Saginaw

Why Not Use Home Flours?

OUR

O. K. GOLD MEDAL

Fancy Winter A Blend

Monarch Special Patent

Fancy Spring Straight Winter

ARE UNSURPASSED

Brand & Hardin Milling Co., Saginaw

SCHUST'S

BUTTER CRACKERS

the cracker with the Butter Flavor for

sale at all grocers. Save your coupons

and get valuable premiums free.

SCHUST BAKING CO.,

SAGINAW, MICH.

Distributors of "Schrafft Chocolates"

## New York

Ladies' Tailoring Company

Courier-Herald Building

SAGINAW, MICH.

Bell Phone 625-L.

Robertson's Laundry

Quality Service

PHONES 79

227-229 N. Franklin Street,

SAGINAW, MICH.

Valley Phone 270-M

## Smokoska & Co.

Builders of

Cement Floors and Walks

430 South Eleventh Street

SAGINAW, MICH.

## Saginaw Coal Co.

BUILDERS'

SUPPLIES

Phone 712 Saginaw, Michigan

## Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

By PARCEL POST

If you live out of the city and have any garments to be cleaned or dyed send them to us by Parcel Post. We will restore your garments to their original beauty and return them to you at small cost. We have every facility for doing the finest work, and guarantee our work to be first class in every way.

Bell phone 247-L. Valley phone 1038-A.

## CHARLES AUBRY

NOS. 212-216 GERMANIA AVENUE, SAGINAW, MICH.

A. F. NEUMANN

Caterer

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

Bell Phone 149



# Commerce Men Urge Pushing Trade With South America

Chamber of Commerce Delegates  
Point Out at Nantasket Meeting  
That Advantage Gained by  
Trip Must Be Followed Up

## BANK PROBLEM NOTED

That a business plum is ripe for the plucking in South America, and that no other section of the United States is better fitted to take advantage of the opportunity and the gathering than New England, was told by prominent speakers Thursday evening at Nantasket, during the dinner and reception tendered the returned South American travelers by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

There was also a warning sounded during the speechmaking that only by energetic action and strict attention to detail could success attend the commercial quest after new fields for trade in the countries recently visited by the 37 New England business and professional men. While every speaker dwelt on the splendid chance before the manufacturers and exporters in relation to South American trade development, yet there was plenty of advice as to what should not be done.

A guest of the evening, Mayor Fitzgerald gave of his experience during the shorter part of the journey, which included Colombia. Several hundred members of the chamber were present when J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., acting as president of the chamber, arose and told the purpose of the gathering. Col. Henry L. Kincaide, who was the president of the South American party, was the speaker following Mayor Fitzgerald, and out of his varied experience during the tour Colonel Kincaide related how he found that the lack of American banks in South America was one of the greatest present drawbacks to successful dealings with the southern nations.

Former Mayor James Logan of Worcester was emphatic in his declaration that it was essential that American business men conform to the ideas and ideals of Latin Americans if they expected to have trade relations with these people that would pay. Mr. Logan said that Americans would have to exercise much patience during their efforts to secure a trade now largely in the hands of Europe. He also said that it could not be expected that firms entrenched in those southern countries would willingly turn over a lucrative business to newcomers.

The last speaker was Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association. Mr. Anderson warned the Chamber of Commerce members that delay in following up what had already been gained by the recent visit was not to be considered. In the past American shipments had not been able to hold their own with European because of inattention to packing. The necessity for more direct steamship connection between Boston and South America was also emphasized.

The information furnished by speakers during the evening was but a part of what came to the notice of the participants in the outing. On the boat to Nantasket, and coming home, and while meeting informally before dinner hosts and guests were busy giving and receiving advice in regard to doing business with South America. Men in one or another trade were anxious to learn what the representative of a given line had to offer.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Commencing today the operating department of the Boston & Albany road will run a special express train around the circuit for the accommodation of the American Express Company, leaving South station at 7:30 a. m.

Edward Gage, general yardmaster for the Boston & Maine and Rutland roads at Bellows Falls, Vt., is a business visitor at North station general office today.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway private car No. 100, occupied by Thomas C. Powell, vice-president, and party, passed through Boston this morning en route from Cincinnati to Bass Rocks on the North Shore via New York Central and Boston & Maine roads.

The motive power department of the New Haven road is installing special lookouts similar to the United States mail cars on large super-heating engines, for the convenience of engineers.

Edward Louppret, train despatcher for the Boston & Albany road at South station, accompanied by Mrs. Louppret, is spending a two weeks vacation with his parents at Glens Falls, N. Y.

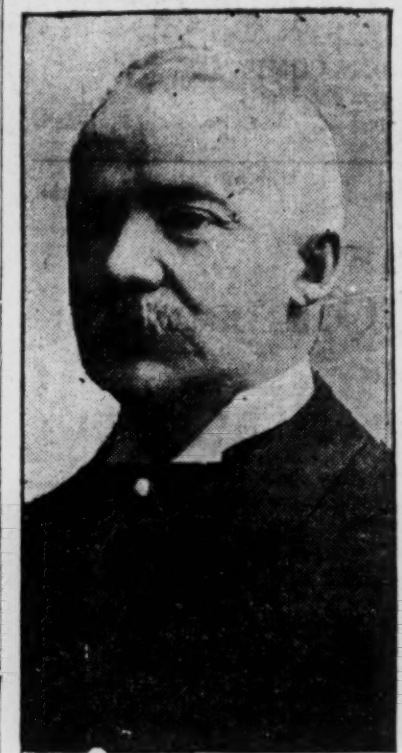
The Pennsylvania railway private car No. 30, occupied by Samuel C. Long, general manager, and family, passed through Boston this morning from Philadelphia to North Belgrade, Me., via New England lines.

George C. Jones, vice-president and general manager Central Vermont road, and H. R. Safford, chief engineer Grand Trunk road, arrived at North station in the private car Niagara from White River Junction yesterday on a business trip.

The Baltimore & Ohio private car No. 907, occupied by the Speyer party, passed through Boston during the night, en route from Baltimore, Md., to Bar Harbor, Me., via New England lines.

**MR. HAMLIN AT NEW POST**  
WASHINGTON—Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, who will succeed James F. Curtis as assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs, is in Washington to be sworn in today.

## SPEAKS BEFORE TRADE GATHERING



JAMES LOGAN

## INDEPENDENCE OF FILIPINO MAY BE PARTY PLANK

Trust Regulation, Immigration and Rural Credits, Among Other Features of Democratic Program Say Leaders

## INVESTIGATION IS PLAN

WASHINGTON—Trust regulation, immigration and rural credits, with possibly Philippine independence, are to be the features of the Democratic legislative program at the next session of Congress. This was the information of party leaders today. It is based on the provision that there is no hitch in passing tariff and currency bills at this session.

Strengthening of the Sherman anti-trust law is to be the aim of next winter's session, it was stated. Senate and House leaders are making preliminary arrangements.

Chairman Clayton of the House judiciary committee today declared that on the convening of Congress in December an investigation of trusts is planned. His committee already has authority and funds, he said, to begin the inquiry.

"We will not subtract anything from the Sherman law," said Mr. Clayton. "We will enact new supplementary, helpful legislation."

A clearer interpretation and statutory definition of offenses against the anti-trust act is desired by the President.

By December the Democratic leaders hope to have a report from the rural credits commission, now in Europe, on which to base a farm land loan law.

Launching of a new bill, along the lines of the Dillingham-Burnett measure, which was defeated last winter, is already being planned. Chairman Burnett of the House immigration committee has a rough draft in preparation, including a strict literacy test to exclude undesirable immigrants.

The Filipino independence bill of Representative Jones of Virginia is now before the House, and will be pressed vigorously when the Democratic caucus' ban is taken off general legislation.

## MR. REDFIELD TAKES VACATION

WASHINGTON—Secretary Redfield closed his desk on Thursday and said good-by to the department of commerce until about Sept. 1. Assistant Secretary Sweet will be in charge in his absence. The secretary expects to spend his vacation at Seal Harbor, Me., and will leave Washington today.

## INSPECTOR SUSPENDED

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Governor Foss has suspended Boiler Inspector Frank Hinkley for two months without pay on charges preferred against him by paper manufacturers of Berkshire county.

## WESTFIELD TAX HIGHER

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The board of assessors announced yesterday that the tax rate for 1913 will be \$18.50 on \$1000, an increase of \$1.50 over last year. This is the highest rate since 1902, when the rate was \$18.00.

## IMPROVERS PLAN OUTING

Members of the South End Improvement Society will hold their fourth annual outing and picnic at Riverside recreation grounds, Auburndale, Saturday afternoon and evening.

## SHIPBUILDING PLANT ASKED

QUEBEC, Que.—The Quebec Board of Trade has forwarded a memorial to the minister of public works advocating building a modern steel shipbuilding plant at Levis in connection with the new drydock that is to be built by Messrs. M. P. and J. T. Davis. The memorial points out that in order to insure the proper working of the dock it will be necessary to maintain a staff of competent shipbuilders and ship repairers and that these men must have constant work.

## NOTABLE VIEWS ON EDUCATION ARE RECALLED

Utterances of Famous Men of Past and Present On Subject Given by U. S. Bureau In Bulletin

## CAMPAIGN AID IS AIM

WASHINGTON—As an aid to the campaign in behalf of better educational facilities, the United States bureau of education has just issued a bulletin, "Expressions on Education by American Statesmen and Publicists." The book is a collection of notable utterances on education by prominent Americans from the earliest days to the present.

Beginning with Franklin, Washington, Adams and Jefferson, all of whom were firm believers in popular education, the document quotes opinions on education from a long line of distinguished Americans, including John Jay, Madison, Monroe, Albert Gallatin, DeWitt Clinton, Archibald Murphey, Calhoun, Webster, Buchanan, Thaddeus Stevens, the champion of public schools in the early days of Pennsylvania; Edward Everett, George Peabody, the philanthropist; Horace Mann, and M. B. Lamar, president of the republic of Texas.

Coming to more modern times, the following are represented: William H. Seward, Robert E. Lee, who gave many years to the cause of education and urged the "thorough education of all classes of the people"; Lincoln, who viewed education as "the most important subject which we as a people can be engaged in"; Charles Sumner, Calvin Wiley, who considered it the lasting honor of his state that "her public schools survived the terrible shock of war"; General Grant, who commended the progress of the public schools in a message to Congress; Rutherford B. Hayes, Senator Benjamin Harvey Hill of Georgia, who said that "education is the one subject for which no people ever yet paid too much"; William Henry Ruffner of Virginia; J. L. M. Curry, who considered it "the prime business and duty of each generation to educate the next"; Henry W. Grady, Grover Cleveland, Governor Aycock, and other leading Americans who have urged the extension of educational opportunities, frequently in the face of strong opposition.

A few conspicuous men of today are given space in the bulletin for their utterances on education. There are significant passages from President Woodrow Wilson and former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft; from Charles W. Eliot of Harvard; from Ambassador Walter H. Page, who has been one of the leaders in the educational regeneration in the South; Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati; Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia; James B. Frazier of Tennessee; Dean Liberty H. Bailey of Cornell; and President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia.

The interstate commerce commission aided by a selected force of engineers. This report was made to the House committee on appropriations on Thursday by the commission. An immediate appropriation of \$1,500,000 was asked by the commission to secure and organize the corps of engineers.

Commissioners Clement and Prouty and Secretary George B. McGinty of the commission told the House sub-committee that an estimate placed the cost of the field work at \$1,921,000 a year throughout the period. Mr. McGinty's plan would divide the country into five districts containing about 50,000 miles of railroad each.

Mr. McGinty told the committee that the cost per year of each of these district organizations, with their groups of field squads, would be about \$384,300 or nearly \$2,000,000 a year for the five districts. In addition he estimated the accounting would cost about \$350,000 a year, and maintenance of a valuation office in Washington \$150,000 a year. He thought the field force could be organized under civil service by the first of next year.

## LAW DEPARTMENT SUBORDINATES GO

WASHINGTON—James A. Fowler of Knoxville, Tenn., has retired as assistant to the attorney-general after a two-year campaign against corporation abuses of the Sherman anti-trust law under both the Wickensham and McReynolds administrations. G. Carroll Todd of New York has been nominated as his successor.

Frank Cole of New York resigned as private secretary to Attorney-General McReynolds. He held the same post during the entire four-year term of former Attorney-General Wickensham.

## PARISH HOUSE DEDICATION HELD

NEWPORT, R. I.—With 14 clergymen of the Episcopal church and two of other denominations present, the new parish house and deaconesses' home, presented by Mrs. John Nicholas Brown to the Emmanuel church of Newport, were dedicated by Bishop James De Wolf Perry, Jr., Episcopal bishop of Rhode Island, Thursday.

Addresses were made by Bishop Perry and by Dr. Emery H. Porter, for the past 23 years rector of the church.

## ALIEN STUDENT THANKS MR. BRYAN

WASHINGTON—Gagannath Khanna, an East Indian, visited Sec. Bryan to express his gratitude for the secretary's part in shaping his career. Mr. Khanna has just been graduated from Pittsburgh University. He is returning to India to practice electrical engineering.

Mr. Khanna set his course after he had listened to an address by Mr. Bryan six years ago, when the latter was making a tour of the world.

## POSTMASTER FOR PEABODY

PEABODY, Mass.—Dennis J. Dullea became postmaster of this town yesterday, having been appointed in June and recently confirmed. The salary of the office was raised July 1 from \$2400 to \$2700 because of increasing business. Capt. William F. Wiley, who retires, has been postmaster for 13½ years.

## VALUATION OF ROADS MAY COST U. S. \$15,000,000

House Appropriations Committee Is Told That Engineers Will Require From Five to Seven Years to Do Work

## ASK FOR MONEY NOW

WASHINGTON—From \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 will be the cost to the government and from five to seven years will be the time for the physical valuation of the railroads of the United States.



CHARLES A. PROUTY  
Member of the interstate commerce commission, which will make valuation of United States railroads

by the interstate commerce commission aided by a selected force of engineers. This report was made to the House committee on appropriations on Thursday by the commission. An immediate appropriation of \$1,500,000 was asked by the commission to secure and organize the corps of engineers.

Commissioners Clement and Prouty and Secretary George B. McGinty of the commission told the House sub-committee that an estimate placed the cost of the field work at \$1,921,000 a year throughout the period. Mr. McGinty's plan would divide the country into five districts containing about 50,000 miles of railroad each.

Mr. McGinty told the committee that the cost per year of each of these district organizations, with their groups of field squads, would be about \$384,300 or nearly \$2,000,000 a year for the five districts. In addition he estimated the accounting would cost about \$350,000 a year, and maintenance of a valuation office in Washington \$150,000 a year. He thought the field force could be organized under civil service by the first of next year.

## STORE NEWS

George A. Newhall of the Jones, Peterson & Newhall Company, who has been spending a vacation at Wrentham, Mass., is expected to return today.

Mrs. Blanche Norwell, buyer of millinery for the Henry Siegel Company, returned this week from a European trip.

Miss Elsie Redman, stenographer in the contract office of the Shepard Norwell Company, leaves Saturday for a two weeks vacation.

Samuel M. Averill, buyer of lamps for the Jordan Marsh Company, was among the passengers of the Franconia, which docked Wednesday.

Miss Alice C. Godin, who is in charge of the educational work for the R. H. White Company, is spending her vacation at Ottawa, Can. She is expected to return next Monday.

William C. Chase, who was formerly head of stock in the linen department of the Gilchrist Company, has resigned to accept a position in another line of work.

Among the employees of the William Filene's Sons Company who are away on a vacation are the Misses Anna and Lucy Hickey, who are in New London for three weeks; Miss N. Keller, at Onset for two weeks; Miss Wyeki, in the White mountains; Miss Gertrude Fahy, at Martha's Vineyard; Miss Gertrude Weiss, at Auburn, Me., for a month, and Miss E. M. Zell, at Rosendale, N. Y.

Duncan M. Stewart, treasurer and general manager of G. H. Wether & Co., who has been in Europe for several weeks, is expected to return today.

Buyers who are in New York this week include Miss M. E. Fitzgerald of the Meyer Jonasson Company, Miss Anna Golding of the Henry Siegel Company, L. F. Hill of the R. H. White Company, C. A. Biederman and V. P. Ring of the William Filene's Sons Company.

## AWARDS MADE AT HORSE SHOW ON NORTH SHORE

BEVERLY, Mass.—The open-air horse and dog show given for charity on the grounds of Mrs. John Caswell's "Round Plain Farms" attracted summer residents from Nahant to Gloucester Thursday afternoon. The fund for charity was augmented by a bazaar, at which candies were sold under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Caswell.

The kennel show was staged in a little growth of woods just off the lawn. The judges were Emmett Warburton of Methuen and Mrs. Warburton. The Maltese selling cup went to Miss Elizabeth Caswell's Roxbury Snowball. The Caswell cups for Pomeranians went to (first) Mrs. William B. Miller's beautiful Tiny Spark, (second) A. H. Pembroke's Pembroke's Pet. Deschunds, Skye-terriers, cockers, old English sheep dogs, beagles, collies, bulldogs and bull terriers, poodles, setters and "wolfhounds" were among the many other varieties on view. The English setter Willowbrook Real was judged the best dog in the show.

At the horse show on the lawn the blue ribbon in the pony class was won by Master Clarence Moore with Barkley Bubbles; the award in the saddle pony class went to little John Whitney, son of Payne Whitney. The ribbon in the harness horse class went to W. B. Miller, who also won the first award in the park hacks class.

The blue ribbon for thoroughbred hacks was captured by Mrs. George S. Mandell's First Mate, John Street riding. With the same mount Miss Margaret Curtis took the cup in the class for jumpers.

## B. & A. PROMOTES TWO NEWTON MEN

Walter A. Barrows of Newtonville was appointed general passenger agent of the Boston & Albany railroad yesterday. A. E. Allen of Newton was appointed assistant general freight agent to succeed Mr. Barrows. Both men have spent all their working days in the employ of the Boston & Albany.

Mr. Barrows is a native of Camden, Me. He was graduated at Phillips Exeter Academy and in 1891 at Yale. He has resided at Newtonville for some years.

A. E. Allen is a native of Harwichport. He became a clerk in the commercial agent's office of the B. & A. in 1897, later became train clerk and chief clerk in the same office. Seven years ago he became chief clerk to the general freight agent here, and has since been chief clerk to the traffic manager. His home is in Newton.

## CONCORD TAX RATE LARGER

CONCORD, Mass.—The board of assessors announces that the town tax rate for 1913 will be \$15.00 on \$1000, an increase of \$1.60 over last year's rate of \$14, the lowest rate ever known in this town. The cause of the increase is due chiefly to the large town appropriations, which are \$13,000 more than in 1912, and the town and county taxes, which exceed last year's taxes by \$550.

## WORK ON DUNCAN NEARLY DONE

With the painting and other completion work on the new torpedo boat destroyer Duncan, well in progress at Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation's yards, Quincy, it is expected that the boat will be ready for delivery to the government, Aug. 20. At the trials recently at the government course off Rockland, Me., the Duncan attained a speed of 30.1 knots an hour.

## SEN. TILLMAN WANTS LAW TO STOP MONEY MANIPULATION

WASHINGTON—Declaring that the time has come when the federal government should adopt radical measures to prevent the money stringency which annually accompanies the crop movement, Senator Tillman of South Carolina, today, urged President Wilson to assume the initiative in legislation for that purpose.

"I told President Wilson," said the senator after leaving the executive offices, "that it was a disgrace to the nation that such things were permitted to happen. I asked him to consider some

remedy. I have no definite particular plan in view. What I think should be done is for the President to have some economist of national repute investigate the manipulation of finance which is the underlying cause and then prepare a bill which will make it impossible.

"I told the President that if necessary we could tack remedial legislation on the tariff bill as an amendment and thus secure immediate action. And I told him further that we of the majority in the Senate were willing to work 14 hours a day to bring the relief that is needed in the country at large."

## COMMISSION FOR MEDFORD'S CITY HALL IS NAMED

Mayor Charles S. Taylor of Medford has appointed as a commission to erect the new city hall Former Mayor Lewis H. Lovering, Morris Childs, A. D. Badger and Charles H. Parker and the mayor will be chairman ex-officio. A special meeting of the aldermen will be called within two weeks to confirm these appointments.

The mayor has submitted to the aldermen a request of an appropriation for \$50,000 to become available when the commission is confirmed, in order that the property bounded by High street, Governors avenue and Bradlee road may be purchased and the three dwellings upon the property removed. Then the balance of the appropriation of \$225,000 will be asked for the actual work of erecting the building.

## NEW ENGLAND TO HAVE MAJORITY

Among the 400 members of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers expected to attend the ninety-fifth meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers which is to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 1 and 2, it is expected in Boston that New England will have a majority over New York and Philadelphia. A special train will carry the delegates from Boston.

## SPRINGFIELD TAX RATE NOW \$15.80

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The local tax rate for this year is \$15.80 on \$1000. The rate is much lower than had been generally expected. The valuation of real estate, personal property and the resident bank stock in this city is \$20,110, 134 greater than that of a year ago.

## STRIKING CARPENTERS ACCUSED

BROCKTON, Mass.—Edward F. English, business agent of the Lathers Union charges that Fall River carpenters, who are on strike in their own city, are replacing lathers who are on strike here. He had a conference yesterday with W. F. Kimball, who is directing the Fall River strike and the latter denied all knowledge of the conditions in Brockton and declared he did not understand that carpenters from that city were at work here.

## PIANO RECITAL TO BE GIVEN

Selections from Beethoven, Rubinstein, Chopin and Liszt are included in a piano recital program to be given by Miss Estella Neuhaus of Boston at the residence of Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw, Beverly Farms, on Friday, Aug. 8. About 60 patronesses are listed on the program.

## INSURANCE MEN IN CONVENTION DISCUSS BUSINESS

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Today the forty-fourth session of the national convention of insurance commissioners closed after four days of work and pleasure. The principal subject considered at the convention was the workmen's compensation act and this morning, with the exception of a short business meeting, was entirely given up to a discussion of the operation of the act in different states. F. H. Hardison, commissioner from Massachusetts, read the principal paper and he gave many interesting facts including some statistics.

Mr. Hardison described the Massachusetts act. Employers must insure either with a mutual or stock insurance company or the usual defenses will be removed, he said. The state does not act as the medium or does not allow an employer to act as his own insurance company. Compensation is paid to any employee for injuries incurred when the employee is not responsible. The employer must place all of his liability in one company.

## NEW TELEPHONE BUILDING FINISHED

Though the construction of the new building for the Roxbury telephone exchange, located on Waverly street, near Warren street, is practically completed, according to contract, it will be from three to six months and perhaps longer before the equipment will all be installed and the exchange in a condition to use, according to word given out today from headquarters.

The structure consists of two stories and a basement containing all the latest improvements in the telephone service to subscribers and comfort for employees of the company.

It is estimated that the building and site when completed will cost \$300,000. Because there are so many exchanges of equal size and importance about Boston and others always being erected, there will be no special celebration when the exchange is opened for use.

## DREDGING CONTRACT IS AWARDED

BALTIMORE—Mayor Raymond, United States engineer at Wilmington, Del., announced recently that a contract has been let to the Maryland Dredging & Contract Company, of Baltimore, to deepen Wilmington (Del.) harbor under a temporary plan. The appropriation is \$300,000.

## MR. RAMSAY FOR SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—John R. Ramsay has announced his intention of running on the Progressive ticket against Gordon W. Gordon for senator from the first Hampden district.

## Monitor Subscription Blank

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

St. Paul and Falmouth Sts., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send The Christian Science Monitor to address given below and for the time specified.

Name .....

Street and Number .....

City ..... State .....

For .... year beginning ..... Amt. sent \$.....

To be delivered by mail .....; by newsdealer .....  
(Name of Newsdealer)

## RATES BY MAIL

United States, Canada, Mexico, and other domestic postage territory, postpaid, \$5 a year, \$3 for 6 months, 50 cents a month, 2 cents a copy. All other countries, \$8 a year, \$4.50 for 6 months, 75 cents a month, 4 cents a copy. In Boston Postal District, \$7.25 a year, \$3.75 for 6 months, \$3 for 3 months, 75 cents a month, 3 cents a copy.

## RATES BY NEWSDEALER DELIVERY

\$6 a year, \$3 for 6 months, 50 cents a month, 2 cents a copy. Applies in Boston Postal District, also to newsdealer delivery districts throughout New England. Outside New England, local newsdealer rates.



## SCHOOL HOURS FAVOR SPORTS

Editorial Observation on One Academy's Announcement Raises Query As to the Precedent

IT HAS been expected but comes with suddenness, this announcement from one of the leading academies of New England that certain classes will meet at 4 and 4.30 o'clock, instead of the usual earlier hours in the afternoon, in order to give needed time for athletic practice. It has been recognized, in a certain helpless way, that the studies that have a traditional claim upon the school were interfering with the needed training of the ball teams and the track stars. But the ways of these old institutions are not to be easily upset and they have been tolerated with the result that the boys who sustain the reputation of the school in athletics were every day being called in to attend to studies at a time when they really needed to be in what might be more serious business outside.

It is an unending source of astonishment that simple devices that settle great problems and perplexities were not sooner discovered. The world goes long in the way of doing things in lumbering fashion, perfectly aware that there ought to be a simpler method, before there comes a seemingly simple solution, a change that was easy to accomplish and hardly time to thank the one who developed it. There are practices of government that are known to be cumbersome, but are pursued through habit or precedent until some practical person who is not overawed by the past happens into office and the change is wrought amidst astonishment and applause. Some things of that sort have happened at Washington since March, we are informed. There is such a tenacity for precedents that when a cabinet minister finds that he can just as well lecture in his leisure and get good financial return as to spend it at some fashionable resort, all the relatives of past cabinet officials, realizing what they have missed, and all the proprietors of the

hotels on the North Shore of Massachusetts are dismayed, but the common people only pause a moment to wonder that other secretaries had not thought of it before. These are but illustrations of the continual enrichment of mankind by the breakers of precedents. None more than these academy trustees or teachers. They have done the perfectly obvious thing to do—removed the studies from an inconvenient displacement of athletic training.

Nor can the bounds be set at the moment to the effect of the solution at a given point of a problem of long duration. Academies are not the only schools confronted by the puzzle of how to provide for the advancement of athletics. From this middle ground of college preparatory schools the solution may be expected to radiate in all directions. The colleges have accorded the men in their undergraduate body who are in training to carry far the banners of their school on fields of actual glory some privileges of release from severe exactions of precedent. In turn, and somewhat in imitation, the common schools of the land have caught the impulse of the modern view but have less fully arrived at the needed adjustment. Both have awaited the full comprehension of the need and the way to satisfy the demand of the hour. We may look for a wide sweep of the modern adjustment of hours of traditional study and exercise.

In original plans of the school work, framed when there were no sports in the land, it was easy to appropriate hours that were in primitive states of society out-of-door hours. Schools have continued to hold sessions in time that seemed the really right time for field practice. Now they have yielded. May we look for schedules of recitations that will begin after the hours when the leather-covered sphere is easily discernible in its swift, curved flight?

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

**MALDEN**  
Charles M. Cox of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has purchased the grain business and elevator of W. H. Cunningham. The purchase price is not made public. The purchase includes the mill, spur tracks on the Boston & Maine, the hay shed, three lots of land on Edmund street and all of the merchandise now at the mill. The elevator has a capacity of 60,000 tons.

**WINCHESTER**  
Discussion as to whether the selectmen or the board of assessors are to pay for additional clerical assistance in the assessors' office at a cost of approximately \$100 will probably be referred to the voters at the next town meeting for their decision.

The recently formed Middlesex Investment Association, composed of local residents and operated upon the cooperative plan, has made its first investment, a three-family house located in Medford.

**MIDDLEBORO**  
During the summer vacation all the suburban schools and the high school building are being put in proper shape for the fall term. A new slate roof is being put on the high school. The new portable school to be used in connection with the school street building will soon be erected.

The members of E. W. Pierce W. R. C. were entertained yesterday at a lawn party at the home of Mrs. Lyman Cobb.

**MEDFORD**  
Reserve officer Frank J. Dwyer has been appointed a regular patrolman by Mayor Charles S. Taylor.

Owing to the absence from duty of police chief, William G. Ewell, the sessions of the committee on police and fire departments are to be temporarily postponed until his return to duty, which will be about the last week in August.

**ARLINGTON**  
The annual report of the trustees of the Robbins Memorial Library has been issued, showing that in the past year there has been a net gain of 87 volumes in the circulation. There was a loss of 1302.

**ACTON CENTER**  
The fifth annual picnic of the Middlesex Central Pomona grange, No. 23, Patrons of Husbandry, and the annual field day of the Massachusetts state grange are to be held jointly on the common here tomorrow.

**CONCORD**  
About 40 members of the boys' choir at the Trinity Episcopal church of Boston will come here today for a two weeks' outing, which they will spend at the St. Andrews school buildings.

**LEXINGTON**  
It is expected that Dr. John H. Kane, the recently appointed postmaster here, will assume his duties at the local office within a few days.

**BEDFORD**  
The annual fair of the Bedford grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will take place in the town hall the afternoon and evening of Oct. 2.

**MAYNARD**  
The Marlboro-Hudson Gas Company is laying an extension of 1300 feet of gas pipe in Stowe.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Maj. C. J. Ottwell, corps of engineers, from engagement of engineers, militia of Ohio, Camp Perry, Aug. 3, to Springfield, Ill., as observer at camp of engineers, militia of Illinois, to Aug. 10.

Maj. J. J. Bailey, quartermaster corps, to Honolulu on transport from San Francisco, Oct. 5.

Maj. J. G. Gately, fourth field artillery, to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Lieut.-Col. B. C. Morse, infantry, relieved duty at University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., Oct. 1.

Maj. W. P. Jackson, third infantry, to inspector general's department, vice Maj. W. H. Gordon, inspector general, assigned to third infantry.

Capt. W. M. Lambdin, quartermaster corps, to construction work at Fort Hancock, N. J., relieving First Lieut. W. R. McCleary, coast artillery corps.

Capt. W. T. Davis' resignation accepted, to take effect Sept. 15.

Second Lieut. L. J. Williams, L. J. Dillow and L. E. Oliver to second battalion of engineers.

Capt. W. B. Baker, quartermaster corps, from Winchester, Va., to New York city.

Second Lieut. H. M. Groninger, fifth cavalry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 10, for duty at national international matches, thence to Washington, Walter Reed general hospital, for observation.

First Lieut. L. P. Williamson, medical corps, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. R. S. Porter, medical corps, from Alaska to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

First Lieut. H. M. Roberson, medical corps, from Alaska to Ft. Terry, N. Y.

First Lieut. C. W. McMillan, medical corps, from Alaska, to Ft. Myer, Va.

Maj. T. C. Lyter, medical corps, upon arrival in United States, to Ft. Monroe, Va.

First Lieut. H. G. Ford, medical corps, from Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to Camp Otis, Canal Zone, Panama.

First Lieut. P. B. Fleming, corps of engineers, from engineering school, Washington, D. C., to Vancouver barracks, Wash.

First Lieut. J. C. McHaffey and Second Lieut. P. S. Reinecke, from engineering school, Washington, to Washington barracks.

Second Lieut. L. A. Wheeler, from engineering school, Washington, D. C., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Second Lieut. F. K. Newcomer, G. R. Young, R. U. Nicholas, M. Bertman, J. A. Dorst and R. W. Putnam to first battalion of engineers, Washington, D. C.

Leaves of absence—Col. W. H. T. Rossell, corps of engineers, terminated; First Lieut. H. H. Broadhurst, eighth cavalry, leave extended one month.

**Navy orders**  
Lieut. W. B. Decker, orders of July 22, 1913, modified, to the Connecticut.

Lieut. (junior grade) E. E. Wilson, detached the Paul Jones, to command the Truxton.

Lieut. (junior grade) T. A. Symington, detached command the Truxton, to home, wait orders.

Ensign R. W. West, detached the Annapolis, to the Paul Jones.

Ensign Mervyn Bennion, detached the California, to the Annapolis.

Ensign B. K. Muir, detached the Connecticut and granted leave of absence.

Acting Assistant Dental Surgeon E. W. Lacey, to duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Paymaster David Potter, to duty the New Hampshire.

Civil Engineer F. O. Maxson, detached naval station, Key West, Fla., to home.

Gunner Henry McEvoy, to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Carpenter T. W. Richards, detached the Florida, to the Indiana.

Chief Carpenter C. S. Taylor, detached the Indiana, to the Florida.

**Movements of Vessels**  
The Aethusa, from Port Arthur, Tex., to Key West.

The Orion, from Newport to Hampton Roads.

The Hannibal, from Guantanamo to New York city.

The California, from Bremerton to Victoria, B. C.

The Sonoma, from Newport to New York.

The South Carolina arrived at Veracruz.

The New Hampshire, from Veracruz to Galveston.

The South Dakota, from San Diego to Tiburon, Cal.

The Wheeling, from Frontera, Mex., to Puerto Mexico.

**Revenue Cutter Orders**  
Third Lieut. G. U. Stewart, 21 days' leave of absence.

Capt. A. L. Gamble, detached the Miami, to the Apache, ten days leave en route.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES: Display—1 to 12 times, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 times, per line, 12c; 26 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 14 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 3 times, per line, 12c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

**REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON**  
FARMS FOR SALE—164 acres, all fenced; 130 acres cleared, balance in wood; well watered; good orchard; 6-room house; large barn; only 16 miles to Washington; a bargain at \$5000; this is between Washington and Baltimore and should double in value soon; I have several other bargains and make a specialty of Washington, Maryland and Virginia properties. W. P. McDOWELL, Washington, D. C.

**LAND—WISCONSIN**  
THE MOST productive cheap lands, close to good towns, near the greatest markets, the best of transportation, unsurpassed climate, pure water, freedom from floods, reasonably sure crops—what more could be asked? These are in upper Wisconsin. Write about them to Wisconsin Advancement Assn., 54 Caswell Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

## CANADIAN DEBT REDUCTION LAID TO HIGH TAXES

First Important Effort Since Confederation Toward Relief of Interest Charges Argued to Result from Tariff Revenue

## LIBERALS DISAPPROVE

OTTAWA—Near the close of the parliamentary session the finance minister predicted that the Canadian revenue would reach a point where a reduction of the net debt by \$23,300,000 would be possible. Since that time it has been found that an even greater reduction was possible. The amount available for this purpose was \$25,617,835; and this having been deducted from the net debt, the balance is \$314,301,025, which represents a per capita indebtedness of slightly over \$43 in connection with federal affairs. The total debt is \$472,720,636; but the assets of the Dominion being placed at \$168,419,131, the net debt falls to the figures given.

This is the first time since confederation that a reduction of any appreciable amount has been made. Last year was the only other time that a reduction was attempted, but as it amounted to only \$422,652, it was not so noticeable as this year's effort.

From 1878 to 1911 there has been a steady annual rise in the Canadian debt. During the years 1887-90-91 this rise was very slight but for the other years it has varied from \$2,000,000 to over \$16,000,000. This maximum increase occurred between 1908 and 1909. The next greatest increase occurred between the years 1883 and 1884. Both were made necessary by the financing of the transcontinental railways, without which it is considered the present progress of Canada would have been impossible.

This change to a policy of reducing the debt of the country has been greeted with enthusiastic praise on the one hand, and on the other by some questioning of its wisdom. When the large surplus, making it possible, was announced in the House last session many of the opposition members insisted that this surplus represented over-taxation of the people. They showed that the revenue was not derived to any great extent from productive resources in the possession of the people of Canada; but was so largely the result of the tariff rates and other forms of taxation that there could be no other conclusion reached, than that taxation had been carried beyond a reasonable point. And it was indicated that reduction of the debt should be accomplished only by increases arising from productive sources of revenue. Government ministers pointed out that they had maintained all expenditures necessary for the continuance of public works, that they had not curtailed such development in any district and were planning for further developments; and they insisted that there was no danger that the existing buoyant business conditions would collapse. They prophesied as great a revenue increase for next year, and as great an extension of the general trade of the Dominion, which as already reported, had been phenomenal during the preceding 12 months.

In view of the questioning of the wisdom of this sudden reverse of the debt policy, the equally sudden currency stringency throughout the country cannot fail to attract attention. The newspapers in sympathy with the parliamentary opposition do not fail to lay the blame for the present tightness of the money market to the account of the government. It is still noticeable that general trade reports show continued increases and the cessation of certain lines of activity are accredited only to a lack of currency.

The amount paid out to cancel this portion of the public debt however, will so materially lessen the interest account that it was an indication of unquestionable progress. He showed further, when reporting the surplus in the House that the revenue increase was due to proceeding with the tariff affairs very much as the previous government had proceeded. No radical change had occurred in the duties to raise the revenue by unexpected taxation through the tariff.

The Liberal press points out that that party was preparing for a reduction of the tariff taxes by means of the reciprocity proposal with the United States; and that the steadily rising revenue from the duties had been the basis for

**WHERE TO MARKET**  
**SHATTUCK & JONES**  
INCORPORATED  
FISH  
TELEPHONE 1487 RICHMOND  
NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

**ISAAC LOCKE & CO.**  
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET  
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS  
Special attention given family orders

**HOTELS**  
**The ANDERSON**  
NEW YORK CITY  
102 West 80th Street  
Between Central Park and Riverside Drive  
AMERICAN PLAN SUMMER RATES  
Quiet, Refined Family Hotel  
1, 2, 3 Room Suites with Bath  
Eight lines of transportation within three blocks  
MISSIE ANDERSON, Prop.

**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES**  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates, bring in your application. "MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St.

**SUMMER PROPERTY**  
NAHANT—For rent for August and September, ten room house on Main street, east end of town, fully furnished; reasonable rent. MRS. MINTOSH, Winthrop Homestead, Nahant, or A. J. BAMPFORD, 24 Milk street.

**SUMMER BOARD—WISCONSIN**  
SPEND YOUR VACATION with me in my comfortable private home in the beautiful Delta of the Wisconsin river. "The Delta" MARY L. MORRIS, Manager, Kilbourn, Wis.

**APARTMENTS FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—Furniture of a 7-room apartment, 2 rooms rented, Huntington ave., near Mass. Phone Back Bay 4487-R.

The Liberal decision to reduce this form of taxation. They contend that a surplus of over \$25,000,000 is a proof that the country is over taxed; that the rejected Liberal reciprocity policy was a sound and opportune one and that it would have lessened the present slackening of business which is reported from many directions, and accredited to the tie-up of the currency.

## MAINE COUNTIES HAVE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Commissioners Cooperate for Presentation to Lawmakers Changes Affecting Their Work

PORTLAND, Me.—One of the important features of the annual gathering of the county commissioners of the state of Maine in annual session here has been the appointment of a committee on legislation, appointed for the purpose of presenting in behalf of the organization before the Legislature of the state matters of legislation or changes affecting the work of these officials. W. D. Haley of Kennebec county has been appointed chairman of the committee, and W. H. Eastman of Oxford county, secretary, while associated with these men are C. H. Mason of Sagadahoc county, E. E. Turner of Washington county, and George Pottle of Androscoggin county, formerly state assessors. Laws relating to cruelty to animals are among those which will receive attention.

The twentieth annual meeting which closed yesterday has been one of the most enjoyable the members have ever held. Yesterday a brief business session was held and Probation Officer George W. Grover of the Portland police department reviewed some of the features of his work. He spoke of the opportunity which a probation officer has for giving encouragement to offenders in trying to lead better lives, studying the conditions which the latter experience in their homes and other helps or hindrances which they meet.

## FRUIT GROWERS MEET ON FARM AT WILBRAHAM

WILBRAHAM, Mass.—Under the auspices of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers Association the state board of agriculture and the Hampden County Improvement League a meeting of fruit growers was held here Thursday with a large attendance.

The principal speaker was A. T. Henry of Wallingford, Conn. Other speakers were A. R. Jenks, L. W. Rice of Wilbraham, and those from the meeting were: G. C. Sevey, Frank M. Kinney of North Yakima, Wash., and J. A. Schuele.

Cooperation and taking advantage of New England opportunities were the topics of discussion.

**HOOSAC BONDS TO BE PAID**  
Bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 issued by the state for the purpose of construction work on the Hoosac tunnel and the Troy & Greenfield railroad, due today, will be paid by Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, from a sinking fund established for this purpose. The bonds are known as the Fitchburg railroad securities loan. Because of the purchase of a large percentage of the bonds previously, Mr. Stevens says that there has been a considerable saving to the commonwealth.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6080-6081 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

**SHATTUCK & JONES**  
INCORPORATED  
FISH  
TELEPHONE 1487 RICHMOND  
NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

**CHARLES W. SHARP**  
High Meats Cleanliness, Fancy Fruits  
Grade Meats Quality and Value  
Poultry, Provisions and Vegetables  
Within a minute's walk of South Station. Tel. 177 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

**Porter's Greetings:** May comfort and every pleasure of seashore or country attend your summer vacation. To insure these things send us your summer address, that we may serve your table efficiently and relieve you of all thought about deliveries. All Good Things to Eat in All Seasons

**RJ.M. FYFE**  
**ROBERT J. M. FYFE**  
SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE  
Choice Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables  
Orders of \$3.00 and over expressed prepaid.  
Tel. F. H. 1552 132 Summer Street, Boston

**HOUSEHOLD NEEDS**  
**Magic Vacuum Washer**  
MAKES WASHING EASY  
A simple machine that saves effort, time and clothes.  
A wonderful hot weather help. With this home labor-saver TUBFUL OF CLOTHES CAN BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY IN 3 TO 5 MINUTES.  
Let us send you a MAGIC WASHING MACHINE ON APPROVAL. You need not make payment until you have used the washer and proved its value. Special wholesale price to MONITOR readers: \$1.50 postpaid. Agents Wanted. Write for terms and exclusive territory. This is not sold on contract plan and is not to be confused with any such operations.  
A. F. ROSENBERG & CO.  
536 S. Clark Street, CHICAGO

**BOOKS**  
HIGHEST PRICES paid for Standard Lectures, Burton Holmes Travelogues, Ridpath's Histories, Encyclopedia Britannica, Books of Knowledge, Century Dictionaries, fine sets and complete libraries in any number of volumes; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, Williams Bldg., 249 Washington St., Boston.

**AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES**  
OUR new "easy lift" automobile tire savers remove the weight from the rubber when not in use. \$5 per set; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; county agents wanted. MANLY AXTELL, Vicksburg, Mich.

**AUTOS FOR RENT**  
AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT  
7-Passenger Pierce-Arrows, up to date and handsome  
RUSSELL & BROWN  
Tel. 2017 B. R.

**LAWYERS**  
WILLIAM C. MAYNE  
Counselor-at-Law  
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.  
New York address 803 W. E. 333-M.  
VIRGIL H. CLYMER  
THOMAS W. DIXON  
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law  
626 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.  
LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer  
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

**JOB P. LYON**  
211 Walker Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah  
CLEMENT V. HULL  
Attorney-at-Law  
406 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD**  
Attorney and Counselor  
23 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO  
ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

**ROOMS**  
BERKELEY ST., 249 (near Commonwealth av.)—Furnished rooms with breakfast if desired. Telephone 3. E. 333-M.  
ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO WOMEN  
With two business women, in an elegant apartment; kitchen privileges. B. 28, Monitor Office.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**  
WANTED—Working housekeeper and companion for elderly lady; middle aged woman preferred; Protestant only; references exchanged. Call evenings at 22 Park Drive, Brookline, Suite 6.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
**Agents Wanted**  
To sell genuine Irish linens in all localities; full line of hand embroideries and handkerchiefs; a clean, profitable proposition for reliable parties who are willing to work. M. MILLER, P. O. Box 806, Los Angeles, Calif.

**CITY MAY GET C. P. R. LINE**  
KINGSTON, Ont.—Announcement was made recently by a man in touch with railway affairs, that within a year or so the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway would run through Kingston. He said that it is the intention of the company to build a new line from Kingston to Shannonville, thus meeting a new line the company has constructed from Glaston to Shannonville, thus making through connection from Toronto to Montreal.

**WESTERN GOVERNORS TO MEET**  
TOPEKA, Kan.—Governor Hodges has written the governors of all the states west of the Mississippi river asking them to meet in Wichita, Oct. 33, to discuss state and national legislation. The transmississippi commercial congress is to meet in Wichita Oct. 21 and continue in session for four days.

**HATTERS**  
WILLIAM R. HAND, Practical Hatter, 10 AVERY ST., few doors south of Adams House. Straw and Panama Hats bleached and retinted. Soft, stiff, silk and opera hats cleaned, pressed and retinted. Hats banded and bound while you wait. Best Work. Street Floor.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
**Quimby's Louise Chocolates**  
1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00  
"WHOLESALELY DISPIRE AND SWEETEN THE STREET."

**CLEVELAND ADVERTISING**  
BANKS—CLEVELAND, O.

**Trust Company**

How would you like to take a course in saving money?  
The course is interesting, educational and will result in much good to all who desire to undertake it. The entrance fee is merely your desire to save. This you must have. While getting instruction you will receive 4% interest from this company on all sums placed with it. Call or send for the yellow card.  
Capital and Surplus Five Million Dollars

**PATENTS—CLEVELAND**  
**PATENTS PROCURED**  
and ideas developed. Special machinery designed and built. C. B. SMITH, 411-12 Prospect Hippodrome, Cleveland, O.

**Cleveland Merchants**  
may send Monitor advertising to 728 Osborn bldg.

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**  
**BOARD AND ROOMS—PITTSBURGH**  
ROOM AND BOARD—With comforts of liberal home. 5525 Ellsworth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**NEW YORK ADVERTISING**  
**ROOMS—NEW YORK**  
PLEASANT room and board for gentleman, with refined private family; new apartment, with view of river. 605 West 110th st., Apartment 1.

**ROOMS—BROOKLYN, N. Y.**  
SIXTH AVE., 190—Light, airy rooms; running water, telephone, subway. "L"; gentlemen only.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Intended to appear in all editions of SATURDAY'S MONITOR

Should reach the Monitor office NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper Classification



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsmen:

**BOSTON**  
Stefano Badena, 31 Atlantic ave.  
Barney Brown, 229 Cambridge st.  
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.  
G. A. Harvey, 470 Columbus ave.  
F. Kendrick, 122 Tremont st.  
Arthur C. Lane, 50 State st.  
Jennie Marzani, 104 Elliot st.  
Chas. A. Ochs, 1870 Washington st.  
P. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.  
Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison ave.

**EAST BOSTON**  
H. L. Buswell, 142 Saratoga st.  
A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st.  
Richard McDermott, 50 Meridian st.  
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Howard Friesbe, 104 Dorchester st.  
T. A. Kenney, 10 West Broadway.  
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

**ALLSTON**  
Allston News Co.

**AMESBURY**  
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

**ANDOVER**  
O. P. Chase.

**ARLINGTON**  
Arlington News Company.

**ATTLEBORO**  
L. H. Cooper.

**AYER**  
Sherwin & Co.

**BEVERLY**  
Beverly News Company.

**Beverly**  
F. E. Perry, 338 Washington st.

**BROOKLINE**  
W. D. Palmer, 236 Washington st.

**BROOKLINE**  
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.  
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

**CAMBRIDGE**  
Amee Bros., Harvard square.  
F. L. Beunke, 365 Massachusetts ave.

**CANTON**  
George B. Lord.

**CHILMARK**  
Jas. Bradford, 128 Winnisimmet st.  
Smith Brothers, 106 Broadway.  
William Corson, Washington ave.

**DANVERS**  
Danvers News Agency.

**EAST CAMBRIDGE**  
D. B. Shugness, 275 Cambridge st.

**NORTH CAMBRIDGE**  
James W. Hunnewell, 264 Mass. ave.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

**DORCHESTER**  
B. H. Hunt, 1469 Dorchester ave.  
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

**LYNN**  
M. B. French, 434 Broadway.  
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.

**MALDEN**  
J. W. Mills, 106 Federal st.  
S. O. Main.

**FAULKNER**  
L. M. Harcourt.

**FITCHBURG**  
Lewis O. West, 100 West st.

**FRANKLIN**  
J. W. Batchelder.

**FOREST HILLS**  
James H. Litchfield, 147 Hyde pk. ave.

**GLOUCESTER**  
Frank M. Shurtz, 114 Main st.

**HANDOVER**  
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

**HUDSON**  
Charles G. Felt, 23 Main st.

**JAMAICA PLAIN**  
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.  
P. F. Dresser, 333 Boston ave.

**LAWRENCE**  
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

**LEOMINSTER**  
A. C. Hosmer.

**LOWELL**  
G. C. Prince & Co., Merrimack st.

**LYNN**  
N. B. Reed, 33 Market square.  
F. W. Newhall, 100 Broad st.

**MALDEN**  
L. W. Russell, 31 Ferry st.  
H. W. Shortridge, 100 R. R.

**MANCHESTER, MASS.**  
L. W. Ford.

**MEDFORD**  
C. W. Morse, 51 Washington st.

**MEDFORD**  
Frank H. Plank, 115 Riverside ave.

**MILFORD**  
Frank B. Gilm, 320 Broadway.

**WEST MEDFORD**  
N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.

**MELROSE**  
George L. Lawrence.

**NEEDHAM**  
V. A. Rowe.

**NEW BEDFORD**  
A. B. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

**NEWBURYPORT**  
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

**ROCKLAND**  
A. S. Peterson.

**ROSLINDALE**  
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.

**PLYMOUTH**  
Charles A. Quinn.

**QUINCY**  
Brown & Co.

**READING**  
M. P. Charles.

**ROXBURY**  
R. Allison, 133 Warren st.  
A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.

**ROXBURY**  
E. E. Robbins, 107 Washington st.  
W. E. Robbins, 107 Washington st.

**SALEM**  
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

**SOMERVILLE**  
Al Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerset ave.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
J. F. Eber.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
Robert Shopt, 52 Main st., 156 Bridge and 52 Main st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
C. L. Wirt, 76 Harrison ave.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
The Knickerbocker, 100 State st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 State st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
Nash & Co., 371 Main st.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
A. W. Rice.

**THE NEWTONS**  
G. F. Briggs, 273 Washington st., Newton.

**THE NEWTONS**  
W. F. Woodman, 241 Center st., Newton.

**THE NEWTONS**  
C. H. Stacey, 100 bldg., W. Newton.

**THE NEWTONS**  
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.

**THE NEWTONS**  
T. A. Gelst, 221 Washington st., Newtonville.

**THE NEWTONS**  
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

**THE NEWTONS**  
C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.

**THE NEWTONS**  
F. S. Ball, 900 Main st.

**THE NEWTONS**  
W. N. Towse, 229 Bloody st.

**THE NEWTONS**  
L. J. Kewer, 18 Church st.

**THE NEWTONS**  
W. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

**THE NEWTONS**  
C. H. Smith.

**THE NEWTONS**  
Winchester News.

**THE NEWTONS**  
Winchester News.

**THE NEWTONS**  
Winchester News.

**THE NEWTONS**  
Winchester News.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

BLACKSMITH wanted; must be steady and reliable. J. M. STICKNEY, 42 Union st., Milford, N. H.

BLACKSMITH, carriage shop in Lexington; \$18-\$21 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOK FORWARDER in Malden; \$12-\$16 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CARPET WEAVERS in New York, 12 1/2 miles; \$15-\$18 week and bonus. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAIN MAN on dredge, \$15-\$18 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHANCELLER, Goodyear Innersole, universal machine; also chandler on Gen. App. M. O'Brien, 100 Broadway, Boston.

CLOTH FOLDER, lat. Poland, 80 week to start in city. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CONDUCTOR and motorman, 234-236 hour. Call daily 2-3 p. m. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COST CLERK, factory experience from 3 to 10 years; \$1200 per year to start. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CUTTERS—First-class outside cutters on women's kid shoes; piecework; cutters; men \$12 to \$25 per week; steady work. LUNN & SWEET SHOE CO., Auburn, Me.

DATA DEPT. CLERK in East Walpole; \$15 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ELECTRICIAN, inside wireman; \$25-\$30 per day. In Malden. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), as a coal demonstrator, efficiency man; East Walpole; 40-45 per hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL WORKER—I will give in exchange for light work on small farm a good home and wages; must be honest and reliable. Address Mrs. J. H. STEVENS, Guilford, Conn. 2.

HEATING ENGINEER, \$30 per week. In Boston. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HIGHSEIDER, in Topsfield; \$15 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LASTER, on children's shoes. In South Boston. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LEATHER GOODS SALESMAN, \$10 per week. In city. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LIFT CUTTER wanted on Parsons machine, also lift cutter on block. Apply to Mr. O'Neill, sole leather firm, CROSETT FACTORY, No. Abington, Mass.; tel. 23 Rockland.

MACHINISTS (all-round) in Lynn, 27-30 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MACHINISTS, all-round, in Lynn, 27-30 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MACHINISTS, all-round, in Lynn, 27-30 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MARRIED MAN wanted to work small dairy farm; man should understand general farming and the woman should be a good butter maker. Apply to J. A. MANNIE, Penacook, N. H.

METAL PATTERN MAKER in Lynn, 26-30 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

METAL SHEAR HANDS, experienced on round bolt work, 22-24 hour. In Everett. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MILLWRIGHT, experienced on elevator construction; \$18 per week. In city. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PAINTERS in New Hampshire, piecework. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SHIPPER, experienced in machine and hardware, \$12 per week; 10 miles out of town. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SOLE LEATHER WORKERS, in Cambridge; piecework; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-20, experienced on mechanical forms; 16 week start; support for advancement. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TILE LAYER, mosaic work in city; temporary work. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

VERTICAL BORING MILL OPERATOR, extra heavy work, in Lynn, 32-40 per hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WAGON BLACKSMITH, in Cambridge; steady work; good wages; send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Experienced retail shoe salesman for August; must be well accustomed to selling women's high grade shoes. THAYER McNEIL, 47 Temple pl., Boston. 2

WANTED—First-class barber; \$25 for first two weeks in August. Apply by letter only. G. E. HERRICK, Box 194, Huntington, Mass.

WANTED—Middle-aged man of good habits to work in livery stable and drive bus to depot; good wages to right one. W. S. WILKINS, Bradford, Vt., tel. 42-W. 5.

WANTED—Four first-class granite cutters and one good letter carrier; also a stone shaper. DUNCAN RUSK, West Townsend, Mass.

WANTED—Man in fruit dept.; one who is capable of making a fine display and has a thorough knowledge of the fruit business. Must come well recommended. Address by mail for interview. F. L. BEARD, 97 Austin st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

WANTED—Capable woman for general housework. Mrs. WALTER S. PARKER, 50 Wap. rd., Braintree, Mass., tel. 42-W. 5.

WANTED—Steno-grapher, well educated and competent; good opportunity for steady situation and advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating salary desired and experience. RUMFORD PRESS, Concord, N. H.

WANTED—Woman to do housework for family of 3 in country; must understand cooking; good position to right party; all modern improvements. Write to C. O. CHIMMER, 39 Milk st., Boston. 2

WANTED—Girls for hand coloring; only experienced ones need apply. G. L. BRUN, 10 Tremont st., Boston. 7

## HELP WANTED—MALE

WOOD TURNER, Weymouth lathe machine, in New Hampshire; \$22 per week to start. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ATTENDANT, institution, in Dorchester; \$20 per month, with board and room. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ATTENDANTS for state institutions about 30 miles out of town; \$20 per month, with board and washing; young ladies 18-35 preferred, with written references; call about 10 a. m. Apply by letter to EDWARD E. COOLIDGE, 100 State st., Boston. 2

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale millinery; in city; 30 years of age preferred; \$9-\$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, must be 41; for Northfield, Mass.; living in comfortable home; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, some stenography; Malden; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER and some stenography; permanent position in first-class piano concern in city; \$12-\$15 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted through month of August by a lady living alone a middle-aged woman to care for her and do the work for her; good salary; steady work; pay reasonable. Address Mrs. A. HARDY, 19 Dorset st., Dorchester, Mass. 2

COLORADO SECOND MAID wanted; references required; \$12 per month. Mrs. DANA, Bright rd., Belmont, Mass. 2

CORNET FILER wanted, Mrs. ELEANOR CLARK, 301 462 Boylston st., Boston; tel. B. 275.

FACTORY GIRLS, leather specialties, in Boston; 14-16 years; \$4 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FACTORY GIRLS, 14-16 years, with certificates; \$4 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FORELADY wanted for one of the largest apron and romper factories in Boston; work organized; good wages; steady work; if you can show good record, this is a good opportunity for better position; steady work; good wages; steady work. Address Mrs. E. TAYLOR, 63 Bedford st., Boston. 4

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good girl, immediate; white, Protestant; small family; good wages; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.



## SECRET DEBATE ON BANKING BILL DECLARED QUIET

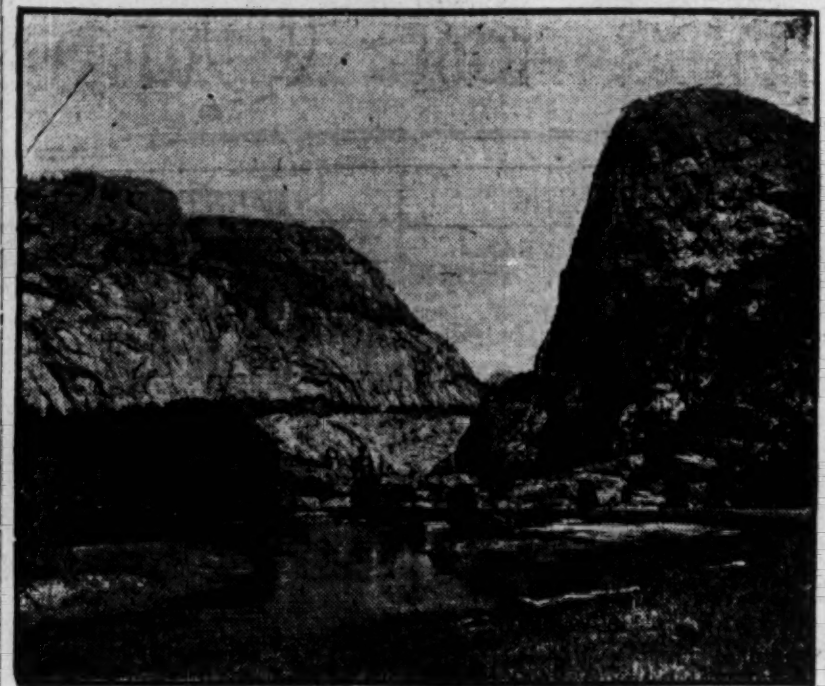
Attempts Made to Devise Mechanism Which Will Make Action of Law Automatic Instead of Turning on Will of Officials

### CENTRAL BOARD ISSUE

WASHINGTON—There has been a great deal of talk lately about conflict in the House banking and currency committee over consideration of the administration currency bill. As a matter of fact the dissension has been magnified and made to appear more acute than it really is, due partially to the fact that the meetings of the committee are held in secret and press reports are based upon more or less fragmentary information. One of the chief reasons for emphasizing the discord, however, is that, from a news point of view, the capital is extremely quiet just now, which makes it necessary to make the most of every activity that has a news angle in order to produce the usual amount of copy. What would ordinarily be regarded as a mere difference of opinion is hailed as an irreparable breach in these times of news drought.

That there is nothing like a revolution in the committee is said to be a certain fact by one member of the committee who has taken an active part in perfecting the Glass bill but who has done so in a way that has not invited publicity. "It is of course true that not all is harmonious on the committee," said this member, who prefers not to be quoted because of the direct nature of his comment. "On such an important and vital piece of legislation as the currency, which is acknowledged by all to be debatable, it is not to be expected that there would not be diversity of opinion both as to fundamentals and as to details. With some slight qualification, however, I may say that the whole committee is earnest

## CAUCUS FAVORS TAKING UP HETCH-HETCHY VALLEY BILL



Tapping lake in Hetch-Hetchy valley proposed

WASHINGTON—Legislation on the project for utilizing the Hetch-Hetchy valley of California as a source of water supply for the city of San Francisco will be considered in the House during the present session, according to a program adopted by the House Democrats in their caucus Thursday afternoon. The plan involves bringing forward for consideration a compromise bill already prepared on the subject.

Other items of action agreed on were to raise the American legation at Spain to the rank of an embassy, and to provide for an American minister to Paraguay.

The negative side of the caucus proceedings was expressed in a refusal to direct the appropriations committee to grant special appropriation to the supervising architect's office, enabling him to progress with new public buildings. The vote against this proposition was 68 to 64. After the vote was taken a sort of agreement was reached by which, instead of directing the appropriations committee to make such an appropriation, the caucus keeps its hands off, while the appropriations committee, it is understood, will either include the items in the deficiency appropriations bill or allow them to be offered as amendments from the floor.

bill in general and as to the important fundamentals; the second being desirous of amending the bill in certain respects but in general favoring its recommendation; and the third group openly opposing the entire bill. As is the usual course of procedure on committees which experience division of opinion—and most

committees do experience such—the friends of the bill will agree to secure amendments as will be needed to secure the support of those in the second class, it is expected, so there will be enough members ultimately enlisted to its support to insure a favorable report to the House. The out-and-out recalcitrants are not more than three in number and probably would be fewer if a vote were taken.

There are a number of reasons for the lack of unity. Honest conviction may be given as the paramount reason. Some of the committeemen firmly believe that certain provisions of the bill are not right, are unwise if not dangerous. The provision drawing the most objection and uncertainty is that clothing a central reserve board of seven men appointed by the President with important powers and responsibilities. On principle they think no such vast power should be vested in any person or set of persons however honest or able; they think the law should be as automatic as possible, leaving as little to persons as practicable. To meet this great objection the supporters of the bill are willing to consider any reasonable amendments so long as nothing is done to weaken the government control. It is understood that the administration will be satisfied if the power is retained in the government, whether that power is vested as discretionary in men who are a part of the government, or whether it is written down in black and white on the statute books as a part of the federal law. If it can be made law and still left elastic enough to be adapted to conditions, it will be satisfactory.

For example, the committee adopted recently an amendment that will take from the federal reserve board one of the powers deemed by bankers as most dangerous. On its face it seemed unimportant and a minor amendment, but in operation it is far-reaching and is regarded as an important concession. That is the amendment limiting the power of the federal reserve board in establishing the rate for compulsory rediscount of paper by one reserve bank or another. The bill originally gave the board unrestricted authority to compel one bank to rediscount for another and to name the rate. The amendment specified that the rate should be not less than 1 nor more than 3 per cent higher than the prevailing rate of discount in the contracting districts, thus exacting a tax upon the bank to be accommodated and mak-

## NEW AMERICAN GIRLS TO HAVE SUNDAY OUTING

Busy Workers Are to Have Opportunity to See the Real Country in Their Adopted Land

Forty new American girls are to have an outing Sunday at Waverley Oaks. Lunches and carriages will be furnished by the immigrant aid department of the Boston Council of Jewish Women under whose auspices the outing will be given. The girls will go by trolley, leaving Boston at 10 a. m. and will spend the day much as other girls did who enjoyed the outings given by the council at Mystic Lakes, Medford, in July.

Describing these previous picnics one of the women in charge says: "It was wonderful how the girls enjoyed the combination of water and country, for it brought back memories of their homes in Russia. Some of them had been in America only about three weeks and it was an agreeable surprise to them. To them America was centered in the West End and the shop."

"After eating their lunches, all kinds of games were played. Late in the afternoon they walked to a large field, sat on the grass in a semicircle and began telling stories they had heard in Russia. They were all in a jolly mood and the stories were humorous. After that they played such games as 'Laxy Mary,' 'will you get up?' and others. Then they went home happy."

Three more outings will follow that to be given Sunday, the dates to be arranged later.

## BLACKSMITHS ARE TO GET INCREASE

Beginning Sept. 1, the blacksmiths and their helpers employed by the city of Boston will receive an increase of 25 cents to their present wages of \$3.50 and \$2.50 respectively for a day of eight hours.

This promise was the result of a conference between Mayor Fitzgerald and John M. Tobin, international vice president of the Blacksmiths' Union, yesterday. The negotiations have been going on for two months.

## JAPAN ENGAGES ORDNANCE MEN

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Six expert ordnance engineers from two gun factories in England arrived here recently on their way to Japan, where they will take charge of ordnance work at a secret plant established by the Japanese at Muroran. The Japanese government has its regular arsenal at Kobe, but the plant at Muroran, where the British experts will be engaged, is for work of a special character.

The ordnance engineers are Jackson F. Wilson, W. C. Paul, E. Stirling, C. Gibbs and T. W. Brown.

## STRIKERS' SEEK SETTLEMENT

Under the direction of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, conferences between committees representing the striking boilermakers and the owners of seven shops in this city were held yesterday afternoon in an effort to end the strike of two months' standing. It is planned to have similar conferences with officials of the other six shops affected by the strike soon.

## I. W. W. MAN SENTENCED

NEW YORK—Patrick Quinlan, Industrial Workers of the World agitator, was sentenced on Thursday to one year in the county jail by Recorder Carroll of Paterson, N. J., who found him guilty of being disorderly in a speech last Saturday night. Quinlan will appeal.

## WESTERN STATES HELP WANTED—MALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted by settled colored woman; no laundry. RYAN, 1523 East 11th st., Kansas City, Mo.

GOVERNOR or companion—Educated German lady, middle-aged, very conscientious, desires position in country, wants position; would like to travel. MISS MARGARET KOTZENBERG, 227 Post St., care Mrs. V. T. Brannan, Chicago, Ill.

## SOUTHERN STATES

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants day work or laundry work to take home first references. MISS MILDRED GIBSON, 2662 Avenue A, Chicago.

## PACIFIC COAST

LADY OF CULTURE wishes position as companion, housekeeper for lady, or as managing housekeeper. West preferred. MISS ANNA HOLMES REED, 201 East Main St., N. Gaithersville, Md.

## CHINA

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, SECRETARY OR ACCOUNTANT—Situations wanted by American, familiar with the far east, thoroughly experienced. Address A. O. GORDON, 61 Robinson Rd., Hongkong, China.

### MEXICO

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GERMAN-AMERICAN with family of grown children, wishes situation with reliable company as manager of plantation or in any other capacity, where two sons could also be employed. In Central America, 14 years' experience in tropical Mexico; very good reason for wanting this employment. Highest of references given. F. HOCKER, Valles, San Luis Potosi, Mex.

### ELDERLY LADY

ELDERLY LADY living alone, needs middle-aged lady who wants home, light work with small remuneration. MISS HAVLAND, 1673 W. Washington St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted to assist in housework in family of two women, one employed during the day. MISS MARY BROWN, 120 W. 24th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### FOREMAN CARPENTER

FOREMAN CARPENTER—Experienced, capable of handling any class building; good references. WILLIAM W. FARISH, 234 W. 21st St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### GROCER

GROCER—Young man (30), married, wishes position with wholesale firm; experienced. DEATHERAGE, 2305 E. 7th St., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone Boyle 430.

### MAN (35)

MAN (35) wants responsible position near Los Angeles; experienced in office work, general merchandise and lumber. E. GIBB, 132 E. 9th St., Long Beach, Cal.

### BOOKKEEPER

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced and competent with knowledge stenographic and typographic. MISS ELIZABETH SLYER, 1310 Kearney St., N. Gaithersville, Md.

### COMPANION ATTENDANT

COMPANION ATTENDANT—A lady of refinement and education desires a position to travel; best references. Address by letter only, MISS G. R. GOODE, 108 East Franklin St., Richmond, Va.

### HOUSEKEEPER

HOUSEKEEPER, mother's helper or governess—Position wanted by refined southern woman (35), unaccompanied; experienced. MISS MRS. O. CHAV-FORD, Cantreville, Miss.

### HOUSEKEEPER—WOMAN with child

HOUSEKEEPER—WOMAN with child would like position in small family; references. MISS ELIZABETH COOK, Shreveport, La., General Delivery 2.

### OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS

### HELP WANTED

but not complying with the rules governing insertion in these columns

### MAY BE FOUND ON THE REGULAR CLASSIFIED PAGE

Which Should Be Consulted

### HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, single (22), temperate, at present employed, reference from present employer; can install double-entry system and take complete charge; at liberty to go anywhere. R. A. LIBBY, 72 East Philadelphia St., Detroit, Mich.

### BOOKKEEPER OR LEDGER CLERK

Situation wanted by a competent man (35), with 10 years' experience. F. R. EYEMAN, 540 E. 44th St., Chicago.

### BOY (18) desires a position as office boy

BOY (18) desires a position as office boy or any other position where there is opportunity of advancement. ARTHUR P. WARREN, 730 Moscow Blvd., Chicago.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French

TEACHER—Young lady with French fluency, desires position in school or private home. Address VERA GAZARINA, 215 East 40th St., New York.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, excellent references as to ability and character. FLORENCE LAMING, 2500 Amsterdam Ave., care Stokes, New York.

### WANTED—Position as housekeeper

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; has had charge of a large boarding house; references. Address DORIS DONALDSON, 1737 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### TEACHER—Young lady with French



SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

# Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## CENTRAL

## CHICAGO, ILL.

**ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP**—Formerly in the Venetian bldg., now 141 Michigan bldg., Suite 616. Books, leather markers, quarterly covers, Cross and Crown jewelry.

**BOOKS**—A new and complete line, leather markers, quarterly covers and Cross and Crown jewelry. HELEN C. LEGERWORTH, formerly with Caroline M. Rusy, 116 So. Michigan ave.

**CHEERFUL MESSAGES**, dainty cards for all occasions; Biblical pictures, Book and Art Exchange, Room 304, 81 E. Madison st.

**CLEANER**—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Floorings. All men's apparel. Van E. Black, 632 Madison ave. Tel. H. P. 138.

**GIFT STUDIO**, 1023 First Arts bldg.—Hand made articles of special interest for wedding gifts. Tel. Har. 6003.

**GIFTS** for wedding and graduation. Stationery, handwrought jewelry, metal ware, baskets, sewing cards and folders. KADE GIFT SHOP, 394 Cottage Grove ave., next Drexel Bank.

**GROCERY** and delicatessen. "Gem" vegetables, smoked meats. N. N. Prudenfeld, 430 Indiana ave. Tel. Har. 6470.

**HARDWARE—CUTLERY—TOOLS**—STERLING. R. H. K. 15 W. Van Buren st., near State.

**LADIES' TAILOR**—H. ZEISS. Suite 1412 Heyworth Building. Latest method, two fittings. Ladies' plain suits, \$40.00 up; on Misses' plain school suits, \$35.00 up; on 48 hours' notice. Phone Randolph 1174.

**LADIES' GOWNS** and tailored garments. Imp. MME. M. A. HADLOCK, Republic bldg., 206 S. State st. Tel. Har. 3765.

**LADIES' GOWNS** and frocks—Individual designs. FLANDERS, 222 S. Michigan bldg.

**LADIES' TAILORS**—Correctly tailored suits and long coats, \$35.00 and up. N. Y. & HERRING, 1815 Heyworth building, 29 East Madison street.

**LAUNDRY—PURETY LAUNDRY**, 1122 Foster ave. Phone Edg. 4209. A trial from you will be appreciated.

**MANICURING** 25c, shampooing 50c, hair-dressing 50c. BOSTON STORE, 4th St. Dearborn st. side. Miss F. L. Clegg, Mgr.

**MEN'S TAILOR—LOUIS THURINGER**—Best work. Moderate prices. 412-413 Hartford Bldg., 8 Dearborn St.

**PAINTING** and DECORATING—Otto F. Hahn, paints, glazes, wall paper, 1230 Clayburn ave., Chicago. Phone North 1635.

**PAINTING** and DECORATING—Contractor, HARRY A. FALES, 5621 Jefferson ave., Chicago.

**PICTURES** and FRAMING a specialty. Arts and Crafts novelties, inexpensive, suitable for wedding, birthday and remembrance gifts. J. SHIFFMAN, Fine Arts, 118 S. Michigan ave. Rand. 5017.

**PRINTERS**—KENFIELD-LEACH CO. PUBLICATIONS, CATALOGS, Day and night. Pressrooms and linotypes. 445-447 Plymouth court. Phone Harrison 754. All departments.

**ROOFING**—Shingle and prepared—GEO. A. KYLE, 1848 La Grange, Chicago and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 3658. 736 Belmont ave.

**SHAMPOO** 50c, hair dried by hand; hair orders by mail giv. spec. atten. Mrs. Petran, 6th floor Mentor bldg. Tel. Cent. 3276.

**SHAMPOOING**—Martha Matlock, 838 Marshall Field bldg. Tel. Priv. Ex. 1, Local 170.

**SHOES**—Reliable and high class, for all CORSON'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE SHOP, Lewis inst. bldg. Robey and Madison st.

**TAILOR**—Ladies' and gentlemen's. Cleaning, repair and alterations. WALTER J. UHR, 1409 E. 47th st., Chicago.

**TAILOR SUITS** from \$30 up; ladies' and gents'; high grade; workmanship guaranteed. MAX T. VOLKMAN, 1407 Belmont ave. Tel. Graceland 1592.

**TAILORING ARTISTICALLY DONE**—FRANK A. ROSE, 313 E. Wabash ave. Tel. Randolph 1901.

**TAILORING**—Suits and overcoats, \$30 to \$50. THE MONROE & HARRINGTON CO., 1216 East 63d st.

**TAILORS FOR MEN**—Reasonable, commendable. Reliable—MATSEN & CO., 1524 Madison st. Phone West 1755.

## OAK PARK, ILL.

**CLEANER AND DYER**—Dry cleaning, fancy gowns a specialty. J. A. WALSH, 5206 Madison st. Phone Austin 5384.

**DRY GOODS—AUGUST DRY GOODS STORE**, 111 E. Wabash ave., Oak Park ave. and Lake st. Tel. 748.

**LADIES' EXCLUSIVE TAILORS**—E. B. DAVIS & CO. Suits from \$3 to \$75. We guarantee our work.

**Phone 469 Oak Park, 113 N. Oak Park av.**

**THE MONROE & HARRINGTON CO.**, 1216 East 63d st.

**TAILORS FOR MEN**—Reasonable, commendable. Reliable—MATSEN & CO., 1524 Madison st. Phone West 1755.

## EVANSTON, ILL.

**GROCERS—HENRY J. SUHR**, reliable. Personal service, fair dealing quality of goods the best, prompt delivery. 804 Davis.

**GIFT SHOP—ACKLEY**, The American Girl Tie. Lovely velvet and tiny Roses. By mail 50c, 75c, \$1.00. State color. 1617 Irving ave.

**HAND MADE JEWELRY** and metal work. Designs and estimates submitted. THE TRE-O SHOP, 1570 Sherman ave.

**KODAKS—YOU WILL BE SATISFIED** by paying the per cent for export development of films. Get our prices on printing and enlarging. CAMERA SHOP, 614 Davis st., Evanston, Ill.

## CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

**FLOWER SHOP**, J. E. YEATS, 41 Main st. Cut flower plants, decorations and floral designs. Both phones.

**GENERAL CONTRACTOR** WM. C. TITUS, 1111 E. Springfield ave., Champaign.

**GROCERIES** to the consumer at wholesale. Write for literature. METZLER & SCHAFER CO., Champaign, Ill.

**JEWELRY**—Diamonds, Art Goods, Fine Watch Repairing. MISS RAY L. BOWMAN, Walker Opera House.

**LUMBER**, coal and a complete line of building materials. ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., 65 North Walnut st.

**TEA Carts**, Red Carts \$10 to \$25. Pined Oak \$15.50. Mahogany \$25 to \$45. Write for pictures. MITCHELL & KILGILLY.

**REAL ESTATE**, Loans, Fire and Automobile Insurance. F. G. CAMPBELL & SON, 112 E. Union ave., Champaign, Ill.

## URBANA, ILL.

**URBANA AND CHAMPAIGN LADIES** will find only the best in Millinery and Ready Made Garments at the AMSBARY STORES.

## CENTRAL

## PEORIA, ILL.

**FURNITURE**, High grade, solid mahogany. Cream, walnut and celebrated Sycamore furniture. BULACH MARSHALL & CO., 312 S. Jefferson st., Phones 1704.

**"GOOD SHOES"**—HUBER'S. Complete line of men's, women's, boys' and children's footwear. 440 Fulton. Tel. 721.

**GROCERIES—P. C. BARTLETT CO.**, First Class Groceries, Peoria, Ill.

**HAIR SHOP**—MRS. K. L. GOODMAN, First French Hair Dressing, Phones 1123 430 Main St.

**MEAT, FISH, OYSTERS and POULTRY**—G. A. PITTSCH & SONS, 205 S. Madison Ave. Both Phones 792.

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**CORSET SHOP**, FREDERICKA PLUCK-HAN, Corsets, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wis.

**FLORISTS—LOVELAND FLORAL CO.**, Prompt attention to all orders. Lobby R'way Exchange bldg., Tel. Main 1251.

**FURRIERS**, WM. RECKMEYER CO., Exclusive furs and fur garments. Prices moderate. Fine workmanship. Special prices on alterations. Cor. Wisconsin st. and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

**HAIR GOODS**, Manicuring, Hair Dressing. KNUDEL'S HAIR SHOP, 464 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**HATS FOR MID-SUMMER**, an exclusive showing. SCHWARTZ, 410 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

**LADIES' TAILOR—H. B. FRIEDMAN**, 587 Jackson st., near Juneau ave., Milwaukee.

**LIGHTING FIXTURES**, up-to-date. No job too large or too small for H. E. FRANK, 421 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

**MANICURING**—MARIE L. FRANK, Near ladies' entrance Hotel Pfister Lobby.

**PLUMBING AND GASFITTING**, EDGAR DOWNER, 97 Farwell ave., 539 Milwaukee, Wis.

**SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP**, \$3.50-\$7.00, 131 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.

**WARDROBE TRUNKS**—George Burroughs & Sons, sole mfrs. of the Rubberlock, 424 and 426 E. Water st., Milwaukee.

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CLEANERS—PRESSERS**, Six Phones Always Listening.

**WM. G. HEMPEL & CO.**, Manager, 3442-44 Brooklyn ave., 31st and Paseo, 1316 E. 87th st.

**CLEANERS—French Dry Cleaner and Oiling**, Knickerbocker Shop, Both phones. VALOT, 3112 Main st.

**CORSETS MADE TO ORDER**, BENLEY-305 Altman Building, N. E. Phone 31-6293, E. Phone G. 569-W.

**FLORIST—SAMUEL MURRAY**, "One Store Only", 313 Grand Ave.

**FLORIST**—The best that grows in flowers and plants. ARTHUR NEWELL, northeast cor. 10th and Grand Ave.

**FURNITURE—FACTORY TO FRESIDE**, THE HOQUARD FURNITURE CO., Terms if desired. 1328-30 Grand Ave.

**FIXTURES**—Highest efficiency at lowest prices. CORNELL WESTERN CHANDLIER CO., 1231 Walnut st.

**GROCERIES AND MEATS**, KENNEY AND KEEVER, 4503 Troost Home Phone S-414. Bell Phone S-2202.

**HAIR DRESSERS—LEMMON HAIR SHOP**, 1000 Market, Room 201, Sharp bldg., 11th and Walnut sts.

**HAT CLEANING**—Old hats made new, cleaned and blocked. NATIONAL HAT CO., 108 East 8th St. H. Phone M-4749.

**INSURANCE**—LYLE A. STEPHENSON, "Gives Insurance Service to the People", Tel. Now G-1188, M-1188. Shubert bldg.

**JEWELRY—J. R. MERCEUR JEWELRY CO.**, 1014 Grand Ave. "What we say is, it is."

**KODAKS, CAMERAS**, Special attention to mail order Kodak finishing. Kansas City Photo Supply Co., 1010 Grand ave.

**LADIES' FURNISHINGS**—Outfitter to the Gals. Rose Esterly, 1204-06 Main st., Lunch in our Room.

**LADIES' FURNISHINGS**, Millinery, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists. Southeast corner 11th and Grand Ave.

**LAUNDRY—FORD LAUNDRY CO.**, 1208-7-9 Virginia st., Kansas City, Mo. Phone 213-2134. Main Bell 302 Grand.

**LAUNDRY—SILVER LAUNDRY CO.**, Tel. Home 474, Bell 710 M.

**LOCKSMITH**, Bicycle, electrical and general repairing; lawn mowers sharpened and rebalanced. J. A. WALSH, 1019 E. 33d st. Tel. Home 8-16.

**MEN'S HATS and FURNISHING GOODS**, Mr. A. Lewis will appreciate your patronage. Lewis Fashion, 1116 Walnut st.

**MEN'S WEAR—JOHN T. DAVIS**, 3301 Troost ave., 425 Westport ave. Bell Phone S. 4612. Bell Phone S. 216.

**PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK**, FRED SCHNEIDER'S REPAIR SHOP, 407 E. 23d st. at Repair work of all kinds. Fauscened. Home phone 30-1320.

**PRINTING—MCKINLEY PRINTING & LITHO**, Co. Multiple typewriter letters. H. phone 490. Main 474.

**PRINTING—HOBSON PRINTING CO.**, 1610 Main st. J. E. SNOW, Manager. Home phone 474.

**TAILOR**, JOHN FRASER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Gates Building, 111 East 10th Street.

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**CONTRACTING—FRED A. PALMER**, builder and general jobbing, painting and decorating. 3003 Hennepin. Both phones.

**CORSETS**—Try Hyatt's Corsets. Be comfortable, clean and stylish. Wholesale and retail. HYATT'S CORSET CO., 620 N. Nicollet.

**IMPORTER OF GLOVES**, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Shirt Waists, Houses, Corsets, etc. A. L. VROOMAN, 904 Nicollet ave.

**MILLINERY—HARTMAN'S MILLINERY**, Trimmed hats, millinery, hats at half price and less. 90 So. 10th st.

**PLUMBING—CALL S. B. HARVEY**, For Your Plumbing Repairs, 3003 Hennepin. Both Phones.

## St. JOSEPH, MO.

**MARTIN-BARNES DRY GOODS CO.**, Railroad Fares Rebated.

## DALLAS, TEXAS

**CLEANING AND DYEING—McGUIRE CO.**, French Dry Cleaners. No further than the phone booth. Ervay at Corinth Clothing. All Men's and Boys' Clothing. More than 15 Off Regular Prices. DRYFUS & SON.

**MARKET—CENTRAL GROCERY CO.**, Fine Groceries. Delivered. Phones. 8 W. Main 6120. Auto. M. 1154. 1510 Elm st.

**RODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO.**, Good Quality Home Furnishings. Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies of every variety. Prices moderate. SCHUBERT BROS., Player Pianos and Talking Machines. McALLON PIANO CO., 913 Elm st.

**TAILORS—MEN'S REAL TAILORING**, Popular prices. Suits \$25.00 and up. H. MENCZER, 114 South Akard St.

## WESTERN

## OMAHA, NEB.

**PHOTOS OF QUALITY**, SANDBERG & EITNER, 107 South Sixteenth st.

**DENVER, COL.**

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—GEORGE K. ANDRUS**, 723-724 S. Yates bldg., Denver, Col. Phone Main 1331.

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**, H. A. HICKS, Equitable bldg., Denver, Colo.

**BOOKBINDING**, The Dieter Book-binding Co.—Blank book makers, binding of all kinds. 1833 Champa st. M. 3034.

**DENTISTRY—E. B. PEIRCE, D.D.S.**, Room 719 Central Savings Bank Bldg., Telephone Main 6855.

**DRY GOODS—A. T. LEWIS & SON**, cor. 16th and Cherry sts., Denver. The store that recognizes no transaction completed until the customer is absolutely satisfied.

**ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS**, Mail business, promptly handled. Williamson-Hatfield Engraving Co., 14th st.

**FLORIST—MAUFF FLORAL CO.**, 1225 Logan st. Phone Main 1588. Cut flowers, plants, decorations, floral designs.

**FLORIST—PARK FLORAL CO.**, Mail or telephone orders carefully filled.

**ICE CREAM—Brick service seven.** At 16th and Cherry. Butter grocers. Carlson Ice Cream Co. Established 1880.

**HARDWARE**, garden hose, fishing tackle, Majestic ranges. GEO. MAYER HARDWARE CO., 1618-1822 Arapahoe st.

**LINENS AND LACES—Novelties**, For the home. The Regent Store, Johnston & Hedgcock & SONS, 1219 16th st.

**MILLINERY, LA MODE**, All prices to suit all people. 805 15th st., also carry hand painted china.

**MILLINERY AND FURS—Largest line** at pop. prices. The Regent Store, Johnston & Hedgcock & SONS, 1219 16th st.

**PRINTING—THE UNION PRINTING CO.**, Quality, Service, Printers and Publishers. Phone Main 5135. 1829-31 Champa st.

**REAL ESTATE**, loans, insurance; care of property for non-residents. Specialty. L. F. EPPICH, 612 18th st.

**REAL ESTATE**; personal attention given to buying, selling and renting. Denver property. J. L. KILLIE, 417-419 Cooper bldg.

**SEEDS**, Poultry, Feeds and Supplies. All kinds. Get our prices. COLT SEED & NURSERY CO., 1515 Champa.

**SHOE REPAIRING—EASTERN SHOE REPAIRING**, 1000 E. 17th st., Tel. 1000.

**SHOES**, Hosiery, etc. for Men, Women and Children. The Regent Store, Johnston & Hedgcock & SONS, 1219 16th st.

**STEAM, Furnace Heating**, Witt Garbage Cans, MICHAEL HEATING CO., 504 15th st. Telephone 1000.

**TAILORS—NATHAN BROS.**, 201-204 Colorado Building, Denver, Col.

## SALT LAKE CITY

**AUTOS**—Auto Meekling, Jr., Utah Auto & Taxi Co. Stand, Hotel Utah. Both phones 63. Alt. Phone 110-110.

**CAFETERIA—SHAY'S**, Serving Delicious Home-Cooked Foods. Opposite Postoffice, 241 So. Main st.

**SPOKANE, WASH.**

**BARBER SHOP—KOTCH'S**, Strictly up-to-date. New location. 16 Wall St.

**BARBER SHOP—VICTORIA HTS.**, We observe and carry out the details of Hair Trimming.

**CLOTHING—WEIN'S CLOTHING HOUSE**, "Stylish 420 Clothes" Specialty. 201 Riverside. Phone M-2788.

**DENTISTRY—DR. R. LOCKARD**, 205 Hyde Building, Phone Main 1335.

**GERMOND WAFFLE HOUSE**—Sprague & Lincoln. Waffles day and night; soups and cakes; 25c lunch; short order, all day.

**GROCERIES—BUSHY BEE MERCANTILE CO.**—"Our own kitchen for bakery and delicacies." Meat and sausage department under expert supervision. Green produce fresh daily. First class service. 714 E. 17th and 716 Main ave. Phone Main 536 and A-2646.

**GROCERY AND MARKET—KING'S**, Superior goods and service and delivery. Call Max, 1439 or A-334 st. Tel. Home 8-16.

**HAIR SHOP—THE ORIENTAL**, 212-14 Peyton block. All kinds of toilet and hair work. MME. SINKS, Main 2162.

**HARDWARE—JOHN T. LITTLE HARDWARE**, 3301 Troost ave., 425 Westport ave. Bell Phone S. 4612. Bell Phone S. 216.

**HAT SHOP—H. TAUBERT**, hat maker. New hats to order, remodeling, cleaning and blocking. 324 E. 23d st. Phone 474.

**HOTEL TOURNAINE**—Transient rates low and up; with private bath \$1.50 and up; livable and Monroe.

**LADIES' TAILOR—THE FLORENCE UP-STAIRS STORE** will save you HALF or more on your suits, coats, dresses and MILLINERY. HATS trimmed for 50c. 506-510 Chicago bldg.

**LAUNDRY—CASCADE LAUNDRY**, Expert French Dry Cleaning. Phone Maxwell 286 and B1374.

**LAUNDRY—PEARL**, Soft river water used. No strong acids. We know how. Call Glen, 414 and 416 S. Spokane.

**MEN'S CLOTHES and FURNISHINGS**—The Crescent Men's Clothing Store, Main ave. and Wall st. Main 6072.

**PATTERNS from the Woman's page** of the Monitor. Phone M-1708, or see BLAKELY DRY GOODS.

**PIANO INSTRUCTION**, JULIA VERNON BAKER, 228 THE AUDITORIUM.

**PIANOS—BOLD DIRECT**—National line. BETTY D. ORRILL, Apt. Conservatory teacher. Touraine Hotel or Colfax, Wn.

**PRINTING—UNION PRINTING CO.**, E. D. Furman, Prop. Fine job printing. Tel. Main 2262 and A-1532. 414 1st ave.

**REAL ESTATE**, Investments, Insurance, Loans and Real Estate. Established 25 years. C. F. CLOUGH & CO., Spokane.

**SHOES**—"Foot Comfort, Quality Economy" assured if you buy of ROGERS SHOE CO., 408 Riverside.

**SUITS, COATS, Dresses, Waists, Linen**, Call Glen, 414 and 416 S. Spokane.

**TAILORING—HUPE**, Fashioner of Fine Clothes for the Man Who Knows. 833 First Ave.

**TAXICAB—CITY CAB & TAXI CO.**, Bell, Main 86. Home, A. 3187.

**W. J. & M. C. CONLEY**, Props. 106 Howard.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE**, Ziegler bldg., corner Riverside and Howard. Start a bank account with us; pay all your bills by check. We pay 4 per cent on savings accounts. Open every Saturday night from 6 to 8.

**TRANSFER and Storage**—THE CATER CO. For moving vans and baggage-wagons. We carry. Tel. Main 3255 or A-3255.

## WESTERN

## SEATTLE, WASH.

**ACCOUNTANTS (CERTIFIED)**, GEORGE W. TEMPLE, 562 Colman Bldg. Phone Elliott 1377.

**ADVERTISING SERVICE**—All legitimate forms of publicity handled to the advertiser's advantage. Writing, illustrating, placing, etc. THORNE ADVERTISING SERVICE, Inc., 616-618 Cary bldg.

**ATTORNEYS—KARR & GREGORY**, 911-13 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. SECOND AT MADISON.

**ATTORNEY—J. M. Westling**, 301 Lyon bldg. General law practice; collections, mortgage loans negotiated. Bank ref.

**BAIRY CLOTHES**—Complete line to six years. OLIVER'S BABY SHOP, 1527 Second Ave.

**CAFETERIA—BIRD'S**, A refined place to eat. Union Street. Opposite Postoffice.

**CHINA and CUT GLASS**—Fine dinnerware, hand painted and monogrammed with initials and gold; china for decorating, and all materials (send for catalog). Firing and glazing. LUMBER EXCH. PACIFIC COAST CHINA CO., 903 Third ave.

**CLOTHING**—\$15 to \$35—Quality Clothing KING BROS. CO., 719 Second Avenue.

**CLOTHING—SINGERMAN & SONS**, Clothing, Hosiery and Hats. Cor. 2nd at Seneca—Lumber Exch. Bldg.

**COAL**—Clean Coal, Prompt Service. Correct Weight, Right Price. OCCIDENTAL FUEL CO., Elliott 325.

**CORSETS**—Agent for the GOODWIN and other first-class lines. Prices \$1.50 to \$25. MME. A. MURPHY, 420 Broadway.

**DAIRY LUNCHEON—MAYLAND**, Seats for Ladies. Prompt, Progressive, 109 Columbia st. 503 Third ave.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS**—Butter, eggs, cheese. F. M. SIGSWORTH, Pike Pl. Public Market. 2006 Down stairs.

**DENTIST—DR. C. C. TURNER**, Suite 1002 and 1003 bldg. Main 7693.

**DENTISTRY**, DR. D. D. CAMPBELL, 403 Burke Bldg. Phone Main 5349.

**DR. FRANK S. SMITH**, 514-515 Alaska Bldg. Phone Main 748.

**"DYING—BELMONT DYE WORKS"**, 508 East Pine Street. East 946.

**DYEING—PANTORIUM DYE WORKS**, downtown office 1410 Fourth ave. Phone Main 7800. Wagon will call.

**FLORIST—WOODLAWN FLOWER SHOP**, 122-124 Peoples' Block. Phone 6045.

**FURNISHINGS**—Everything good to furnish rooms. FRANKLIN PATTERSON CO., Main 7100. Corner University and 2d ave.

**FURNITURE**—A complete home furnishings store; from the cheapest that's good to the best. GROSSE & RANKIN CO., 5th and Pike.

**GROCERIES—OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND** are the best. They are sold all over the Pacific Northwest. Ask your grocer for them. If he doesn't have them, tell us. Sylvester Bros. Co., Distributors.

**HABERDASHERS—KING BROS.**, 719 Second Ave. CORRECT STYLES.

**HAIRDRESSING—VELVETINA SHOP**, 1000 Broadway. Phone 6045.

**HAIR STORE—TOM SINGER'S**, 1007 First ave., cor. Madison. Gentlemen's "best" hair dressing, also hair cutting, shampooing and manicuring.

**HOLISM BREAD**, Clean, solid clean, delivered fresh. A white ounce loaf for 10 cents. "HOLISM." Ask for it.

**JEWELRY AND UNDEWEAR**, CRYSTAL SILK SHOP, 302 Riverside. Phone M-2788.

**ICE CREAM, CANDIES, LIGHT LUNCHEONS**, STOKES, 912 SECOND AVE.

**INTERIOR DECORATING**, Upholstering, Wall Paper, Paints, Stencils, etc. FREDERICK & NELSON.

**JEWELRY, DIAMONDS and WATCHES**, GRAHAM & VICTOR, Main 4230. 821 Second Ave.

**LADIES' TAILOR**, 403 Melborn Building, Main 512.

**LAUNDRY—SUPPLY LAUNDRY CO.**, ALWAYS THE BEST. East 12th and 2nd. 2201.

**LAUNDRY—CITY OF PARIS FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY**, 1213 East French Phone East 2290. Shirts neatly laundered.

**MEN'S UPSTAIRS CLOTHING**, LAUNDRY-LILLY, 204 Columbia bldg. Less expense, hence lower price.

**MILLINERY**, DISTRICT DESIGNS, MRS. E. SHOULDER, 23rd Ave. Day and Evening Classes and SCHOOL. DES LOIS, 225 Peoples Bank Bldg.

**MOVING**, packing, shipping. Fireproof warehouse. Main 2817.

**NELSON'S HAND LAUNDRY**, 1807 TERRY AVE. Phone Main 5479.

**ORIENTAL**—Exclusive Chinese and Japanese embroidery. Many robes, coats, silks, linen and crepe embroidered. Give us your orders given careful attention. MRS. M. S. NELSON, 414 and 416 S. Spokane.

**PAINTINGS—Imported**, Picture Framing, A. E. KNEIBER, 313 Third Avenue.

**PIANOS—JONES, ROSSQUIST & KILLEN**, Home concern. Complete lines reputable. 1510 Third Ave. Phone Main 3121.

**POLISH**—SCHUMMAKERS' renewed furniture, woodwork and automobiles. 21a Loc. BON MARCHE, or North 2800.

**PRINTERS—METROPOLITAN PRESS**, PRINTING CO., Third and Marion—Engraving for all special occasions. Calling cards, wedding announcements, etc.

**ROOM and BOARD—Desirable Home**, Second View, Walking Distance, FORT-LEWIS, 1216 Ninth ave. Phone 2224.

**SCHOOL OF ORAL EXPRESSION** and Dramatic Art—Elizabeth Torrey Agnew, 1623 Nagle place, near cor. Broadway and Duane. Phone 7041.

**SHOES—TURRELL SHOE CO.**, 603 Second ave., shows the largest stock of shoes in the Northwest.

**SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT**, KLEIN'S SHOE REPAIR SHOP, 613 Second Ave.

**SOUVENIR and CURIOS SHOP**—Post Cards, Pennants and Antique Jewelry. 229 Union st., near postoffice. Phone Main 7203.

**STENOGRAPHER (PUBLIC)**, MISS R. E. GODLEY, 562 Colman Bldg. Phone Elliott 1377.

**SUMMER SCHOOL—J. E. L. ALLEN**, 622 Lumber Exchange Bldg., July 7, 1910. East 45th st., Kenwood 388.

**TAILORING—DUNCAN MCGREGOR**, Clothes for the man who knows. 229 Union st., near postoffice. Phone Main 7203.

**TAILORING—J. M. CUNNINGHAM**, Merchant Tailor, suite 203, Traders' bldg., N. W. cor. Third ave. and Marion st.

## WESTERN

## LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**BARBERS—UNION OIL BUILDING**, SHOP, 7th and Spring sts., 2d floor. Manicuring. WM. GROBSTEIN, Prop.

**CAFETERIA—SHAY'S CAFETERIA**, 650 South Hill Street.

**CUSTOM BOOTMAKER**, CARL NELSON, SHOE REPAIRING, 347 S. Spring st., room 401.

**CURTAIN Cleaning**—C. H. von Essen, A. C. Tunks, Mgr. Peerless Curtain Cleaning Co., 1523 S. G'd ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone Home 23136. H'way 3100.

**CUT GLASS, CHINA, TRUNKS—FRASER-PATERSON CO.**, 5th floor, Main 7100. Cor. University and Second-ave.

**GARAGE**—Repairing, storage, \$5 mo.; autos called for and delivered. University Garage, West 192, 3782 S. Vt. ave.

**GLOVES—THE GLOVE SHOP**, 619 South Hill Street.

**"La Garterie"**, 735 S. Broadway.

**GROCERS—RALPHS GROCERY CO.**, 514 S. Spring. "Sells for Less."

**HABERDASHERS—BROWN BROS.**, "Personal touch in haberdashery." 220 W. Fourth St.

**HAIR DRESSING**, Shampooing, Manicure, etc. Work. MRS. ROSE JARVIS, 709 O. T. Johnson bldg., 4th and Broadway. Home A-1613.

**INVESTMENTS**—Buy Los Angeles Harbor property for investment now—it is permanent and sure. Write for information. Co. San Pedro, Cal. for information.

**JEWELERS**, H. R. CROUCH CO., Makers of Exclusive Hand-Made Jewelry. Special Order Work a Specialty. 217 W. 6th st., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. F. 1779.

**LADIES' and MEN'S TAILOR**, 5th floor Garland bldg., 740 S. Broadway. F1374 (Morocco Theater). Main 2187.

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS—GEO. H. SHIM**, 218 Broadway. High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices.

**MILLINERY—TRUITT**, Latest styles, Pop. prices. Opp. Alexandria Hotel, 219 W. 5th st., Los Angeles. Phone F-3606.

**MILLINERY—MARVEL**, LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES. A 1999—Main 6463. 241-43 S. Broadway.

**OFFICE FURNITURE**—The Los Angeles Desk Co. "Let us equip your office." 848-850 S. Hill, 117-119 S. Broadway.

**PHOTOGRAPHER**—The photographer of your town is the Studio of ESTEP & KIRKPATRICK (Inc.), 535 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. Phone F-2375.

**REAL ESTATE LOANS and Fire Insurance**, FRED M. WELLS, 705 Union Oil bldg. A. 5737. Mn. 1175.

**SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOPS**, 6238 Broadway and Spring at 4th.

**SHOES—INNES SHOE COMPANY**, THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR. A-5074. 258 South Broadway. Main 3101.

**SHOES**, GUE'S GOOD FOOTWEAR, 537 Broadway—Two Stores—353 S. Spring.

**STATIONERY ENGRAVERS**—Society, Wedding and Commercial Stationery. Engraving. H. J. JENSEN, Engraving Co., 240 Wilcox Bldg. Phone 6065.

**STATIONERY—Visiting Cards, Wedding Announcements**, Kodak Finishing. The Metzger Co., 642 S. Spring. F-3502.

**STORING and SHIPPING**—Bekins Fireproof Storage, Shipping and Storage at reduced rates. East and West bound.

**TAILORS—HARTLEY & BECK**, MEN'S PROGRESSIVE TAILORS, 204-206 Lister Bldg., 624 South Spring St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**TAILOR and DRAFTER**, HENRY G. KROHN CO., Rooms 300-1-2 Union Oil Bldg. 7th and Spring, Los Angeles, Cal. Home Phone A-3707. Established 1888.

**TAILOR and DRAFTER**, OLIVER D. MILSON—TEL. A-5488. 505-9 Lister Bldg., 625 S. Spring St.

**TRUNKS**, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Hand Bags, Repair Work. R. G. PUTNAM, 540 South Broadway. F-5402.

**WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSON**, 515 Tittle Guarantee Bldg., Fifth and Broadway.

**WATCH REPAIRING**—High class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIDGEN, 453 So. Broadway. F-1117. Main 6469.

## SAN DIEGO, CAL.

**"ACREAGE"**—The best small investment we know of—Lots in North La Mesa. Diego's sunny suburb; \$10 monthly; 2000 ft. of beach; 1000 sq. ft. of land. ROSS CO., 1025 4th st., San Diego, Cal.

**"ACREAGE"**—Chula Vista, suburb of San Diego; lemon orchard; sub. homes; write for booklet. Realty Co., 1053 4th st.

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**, WARREN E. LEBRY, Pac. Main 1453. 313 Union bldg., San Diego.

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**, WILLIAM E. LINDER, 824 Timken bldg., San Diego, Cal.

**CAFETERIA**—The Morgan Cafeteria, 6th st. at 2d, or 2d, at D. San Diego's best for quality and quick service.

**DENTIST—DR. E. E. EISENBURG**, 645 Spruick, Bulfinch Bldg., Home Phone 2689. San Diego.

**DENTIST—DR. L. A. VIERSEN**, Scripts bldg.,



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

## SHIPPING NEWS

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Investment property in the down town section of the city has changed hands. Max E. and Charles E. Wyanski, trustees of the estate of Henry Wyanski, have purchased from Arion W. Erickson the two five-story, granite, mercantile buildings, numbered 73-81 Blackstone street, in the market district. These parcels have a frontage of about 60 feet on Blackstone street, and extend through to North Center street. The property consists of 2977 square feet of land, having a total assessed valuation of \$114,000, of which \$99,000 is on the land. Fred Holdsworth and Robert D. Farrington have sold the lot of land at the corner of Huntington avenue and Museum road, near the art museum, containing 20,502 square feet, and having an assessed value of \$38,500. The purchaser was Harry Klein. Victor Kaufman represented Mr. Klein, and Guy D. Tobey represented Fred Holdsworth and Robert D. Farrington.

Fred Holdsworth and Robert D. Farrington have purchased from Abraham Heinz the 12-apartment brick house, 72-74 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, together with 8200 square feet of land, having a total assessed value of \$42,000, of which \$4000 is the assessed value on the land. Victor Kaufman represented Mr. Heinz and Guy D. Tobey was the broker for Messrs. Holdsworth and Farrington.

**WEST END AND SOUTH END SALES**  
An improved property at 23 Parkman street has been sold by the owner, Victor A. Scharton, to Lewis Sherer. It comprises a five-story brick building and 1340 square feet of land between North Anderson and Blossom streets, the lot extending through to Fruit street. The total assessed value is \$14,000, including \$4400 land value.

Another residence property has passed into new hands at 9 Auburn street, close to Poplar street, West End. There is a three-story brick house with basement and 902 square feet of land valued by the assessors upon \$7000, of which \$1800 applies on the lot. Louis Sherman conveyed to Samuel Rich.

Property in the South End, consisting of a three-story and basement brick building, at 21 Cobb street, was bought by Florence M. Harrington from Bridget Trainor. The assessed value of this property is \$6300, and \$2100 of that amount is carried on the 920 square feet of land.

**ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY**  
Catherine Carraher has sold through the office of S. W. Keene & Son, brokers, to James A. Hennessey at two houses at 12-16 Dale street, corner of 20 Sherman street, consisting of a three-story brick house and two-story frame house, together with 3865 square feet of land. The total valuation is \$12,900 of which the land carries \$1900.

The West Roxbury parcel is a frame dwelling house and lot of land containing 6466 square feet conveyed by Ida M. White to Francana E. Hyde. It is at 18 Greenwood avenue, corner of Greenwood place, and is assessed for \$8200. The land value amounts to \$3200.

**SALES IN REVERE AND MALDEN**  
Myer Heller has conveyed to Philip Isenman, through the office of Myer Dana, the estate numbered 73-83 Beach street, consisting of a four family frame house, and five one-story brick stores, containing in all 17,120 square feet of land. Total assessed value \$15,400.

In connection with the above sale Philip Isenman has conveyed to Goldie Swartz two frame houses, numbered 376 to 382 Cross street, in Malden, consisting of 4600 square feet of land; total assessed value \$11,400.

**BUILDING SUMMARY**  
Construction of all kinds continues active throughout New England and within the metropolitan district of Boston figures show a satisfactory increase over 1912, the banner year.

The following statistics of building operations in New England were compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

**CONTRACTS AWARDED TO JULY 31, 1913.**

	1913	1912	1911
No. contracts	2,249	2,156	1,862
No. mcs.	1,003	1,000	865
Am. mcs.	\$7,681,000	\$6,325,368	\$5,968,520

**JULY REAL ESTATE SUMMARY**  
Real estate transactions during the month just passed compare very favorably with a like period of former years, not only in the number of properties changing hands, but in the volume of mortgages placed required to finance the deals. Residence property usually has the call this time of year, but a fair representation of business property continues to attract investors.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds for the month of July, 1913:

**BUILDING NOTICES**  
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Cottage at 139-101, ward 2; Patrick Rich, C. J. Batesman; brick tenements. Metropolitan st. 714, ward 26; Albert Stone, Regent rd. 24, ward 24; E. M. Bergman; frame dwelling. Northampton st. 230, ward 12; City of Boston; alter school. Cambridge st. 125 A, ward 8; Estate of Wm. K. Porter; alter tenements. Everett st. cor. Green st. ward 8; Estate of Wm. K. Porter; alter store and dwelling. Boylston st. 161, ward 11; Francis C. Welch, Jr.; fire mercantile. Cambridge st. 30, ward 8; Moses Richmond.

Silverman Eng. Co.; alter store and lodgings. Fulton st. 72-74, and 92-96 Richmond st. ward 4; Wallace F. Robinson; fire mercantile. Cornhill, 33-35, and 34 Beattie st. ward 6; C. B. Bowditch; alter store and restaurant. Hanover st. 110-113, ward 6; Davis, est. Haven & Co.; alter mercantile.

**SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS**  
The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official record of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
David P. Kimball to William E. Barrows, Fulton and Cross sts.; q. \$1.  
Henry J. O'Brien Jr. to Helen E. Quilty, psgr. from Eaton st.; rel. \$1.  
Louis B. Sherman to Samuel Rich, Auburn st.; q. \$1.  
Bridget Trainor to Florence M. Harrington, Cobb st.; w. \$1.  
Hannah D. Brown et al. to William P. Natale, Washington st.; q. \$1.  
Nathaniel Levenson et al. to William P. Natale, Washington st.; q. \$1.  
George F. Brown et al. to William P. Natale, Washington st.; d. \$20.  
Same to same, Washington st.; d. \$20.

Arthur R. Robertson et al. to William P. Natale, Washington st.; d. \$12,323.  
John I. B. Marsh et al. to William P. Natale, Washington st.; q. \$1.  
William P. Natale to Mary C. Johnson, Washington st.; q. \$1.  
George J. Barkin to Louis Bijot, Columbus av.; q. \$1.

Victor A. Scharton to Louis Sheer, Parkman and P. st.; w. \$1.  
**SOUTH BOSTON**  
South Boston Hibernian Benevolent Association to South Boston Lithuanian Benevolent Society, E. Adams st.; q. \$1.

**EAST BOSTON**  
Rosie Lesser to Giuseppe Gerolamo et ux., et al. Chelsea st.; q. \$1.  
Angela M. Gerolamo to Rosie Lesser, psgr. from London st.; q. \$1.  
East Boston Co. to James T. Beggio et al., Saratoga st.; q. \$1.  
Nathan Levenson to Nathan Levenson, Saratoga st.; q. \$1.

Nathan Levenson to Mary A. Trainor, Saratoga st.; q. \$1.  
Catherine Lavozola to Francesco Mazzarella et ux., Leyden st.; w. \$1.  
George J. Barkin to Felix S. Eruss, Lubec st. 2 lots; w. \$1.  
Ellen T. Croucher to Mendel Fader, Chelsea st.; w. \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
John J. Kelleher to Joseph Andrews, Colburn st.; w. \$1.  
Eva M. Wallinger to Abraham Berman, Blue Hill av.; w. \$1.  
Mathilde Friedman to Jane L. Webb, Rockwell st.; w. \$1.  
Highland Cooperative Bank, mtgee. to William C. D. O'Brien, Terrace and Albany sts. 2 lots; d. \$2005.

Catherine Carraher to James A. Hennessey et al., Dale and Sherman sts. 2 lots; w. \$1.  
**DORCHESTER**  
Harry N. Squires, mtgee. to Harry N. Squires, Browning av.; d. \$7000.

Same to same, Browning av.; d. \$7000.  
Same to same, Browning av.; d. \$7000.  
Same to same, Browning av.; d. \$7000.  
Frederick J. Rockwell to William J. Horner, Winderhurst rd.; w. \$1.

Harry McLellan to Gaynor O'Gorman, Rockwell st.; w. \$1.  
Samuel Pichel to Beatrice L. Summers, Harvard st.; w. \$1.  
John J. Hoxford to Frederick A. Wisch, Brookline av. and Stony Brook; w. \$1.  
Joseph Weller et al. to Justinian Redfern, Waverley st.; w. \$1.

Ida M. White to Francana E. Hyde, Centre st., Grenough pl.; q. \$1.  
**BRIGHTON**  
Ralph F. Whitehead to Harriet K. Lamb, Harvard terrace; w. \$1.

**HYDE PARK**  
Anna E. Darling to John Hopkinson, Elm st.; w. \$1.

**CHELSEA**  
Fannie Abelloff to Philip Abelloff, Ash st.; w. \$1.

Josephine C. MacNeil to Heron C. McNeil, Hancock st.; q. \$1.  
Gordon M. Whitteley et al. to Lucy H. Winslow, Broadway and Division st.; d. \$200.

**WINTHROP**  
Lucy H. Winslow to Henry L. Whitteley, Broadway and Division st.; q. \$1.

**REVERE**  
Mabel F. Carson to Rose B. Capozzi, Naples rd.; q. \$175.

**VALUABLE GEESSE FROM IRELAND ON INCOMING LINER**

Included among the items listed on the manifest of the British steamer Sagamore, Captain Alexander Fenton, which is due to arrive here at 4 p. m. today from Liverpool, are 30 live Irish geese, imported by John T. Benson, manager of the Franklin park zoo. The geese are from Galway, Ireland, and are of rare value. They will be taken to a farm in Hudson, N. H. The geese are not for the zoo, as has been reported.

Captain Fenton reported the position of the Sagamore by wireless at 8 a. m. today as being 80 miles east of Boston lightship. She is bringing five cabin passengers, Miss Alice Holden, W. J. White, Miss Ethel Cleaves, Miss Martha Cushman, and Miss Elizabeth Cushman. It is the first trip of the vessels to Boston, since she has been remodeled and fitted with passenger accommodations.

**H. C. FRICK LEADS TAXPAYERS**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—New city tax collection records show the United States Steel Corporation is Allegheny county's heaviest taxpayer, its payment for the current year being \$101,000. It was also shown that H. C. Frick paid more than any other on personal property, the amount for the same period being \$48,000. Mr. Frick in addition pays taxes on valuable real estate in Pittsburgh.

**EIGHT COPPER MINERS ARRESTED**  
CALUMET, Mich.—Eight arrests were made Thursday by deputy sheriffs defended by state troops in the Calumet & Hecla copper mining district. The sheriff is trying to imprison the leaders in the disorders of the last two days. The officials of the Western Federation of Miners say every effort will be made to defend the men. Sheriff Hepling of Keweenaw county appealed Thursday night for militia in the Mohawk district.

Due here a week from today, the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, Captain Schaarschmidt, is bringing 174 first-class 132 second-class, 70 third-class and 662 steerage passengers from Hamburg and channel ports. Three sonderklasse yachts which are to represent Germany in the challenge races for the President Wilson cup against the American yachts off Marblehead in September are lashed to the decks of the Cincinnati.

Monday the Allan line steamer Numidian will reach port from Glasgow and Moville, with 73 cabin and 156 steerage passengers. She was reported 190 miles northeast of Cape Race at 8 p. m. Thursday.

It was learned today that the Lloyd Sabaudo line is to send one of its steamers to Boston about the middle of August to pick up passengers for Italy. The steamer Re d'Italia is scheduled to leave New York Aug. 14 on her regular sailing for the Mediterranean. She probably will call here the next morning and leave again that afternoon with emigrants.

Last year the line sent two of its steamers here in the summer en route from New York to Italy. It is not thought in marine circles, therefore, that this means a preliminary movement for the establishment of a new southern European service out of Boston. It is also thought that this may be in opposition to the new service just started by the Navigazione Generale Italiana line, whose steamer Palermo sails from port tomorrow with 15 cabin and 200 steerage passengers for Italy.

Three mackerel were brought to T wharf today, the first to be seen here direct from the fishing grounds for weeks. Capt. Joseph Silveira of the schooner Mary De Costa, brought in the fish, each one weighing about three pounds. Captain Silveira said they were caught on the northern edge of Georges Bank last Tuesday, and that a seine boat would probably make a good haul in that vicinity.

Fast catching up with the new record for the number of swordfish landed by one vessel, which was established Thursday when the schooner Topsail Girl landed 242 fish at T wharf, a Portland fisherman is reported to have 226 swordfish and still fishing on Georges. Fishermen say the season is the best one for swordfish in many years. Prices remain low.

Swordfish arrivals at T wharf today were: Massasoit 97 fish, Octo 75 and Tecumseh 64. Dealers quoted 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 cents per pound for the fish.

Leading the fleet of fishermen at T wharf today with a catch of 70,300 pounds groundfish, the schooner Mary De Costa also discharged 300 pounds halibut and 13 swordfish. Other arrivals: Ethel B. Penny 27,500, Hortense 22,400 and Good Luck 22,000. Dealers' quotations per hundred weight follow: Steak cod \$5.75, market cod \$3, haddock \$3, and pollock \$2.25. The Good Luck also brought in one swordfish.

One solitary vessel comprised the early arrivals at Gloucester today, the schooner Pythian having 40,000 pounds salt cod.

Although mackerel has not been brought here by vessel direct from the fishing grounds for some time, vessels continue to land catches at Newport, R. I. A few swordfish are also brought there. Arrivals on today's report follow: Gracie eight barrels mackerel, and one swordfish. A. R. Rowe six barrels mackerel and two swordfish. Alert seven barrels mackerel and one swordfish. Alice seven barrels mackerel and one swordfish, and the following with mackerel: Congdon 10 barrels, Freedom six, Reliance two, Sylvester three, and Little Fred seven.

**REAL ESTATE MEN IN GRAIN LANDS**

WINNIPEG, Man.—Members of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, which has been in session here, are now on a 1200-mile trip through the grain fields of western Canada. Several officers were given presents by the delegates, including Edward N. Judd of Chicago, retiring president, who received a silver tea service.

**COLLEGE RECEIVES \$500**  
ARKADELPHIA, Ark.—Through the philanthropy of W. T. Cone of Montrose, Ouachita College has become the beneficiary of \$5000. The contract for a \$10,000 annex to the girls' dormitory has been let. Another donation of \$500 has been given by William Bottoms of Texas, which will be used for defraying the expenses of building and improvements now going on at the college campus.

**GEN. DRAKE IS REAPPOINTED**  
ELIZABETH, N. J.—Maj. William D. Dickey, former justice of the New York supreme court, elected commander of the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion, U. S. A., at the recent convention at Gettysburg, has been reappointed Gen. J. Madison Drake of this city, historian, a position held by him for 20 years, during which time he has written 1500 sketches of the valor of his companions.

**RAISE FOR SCHOOL HEAD**  
WEST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The joint subcommittee of the school boards of East and West Bridgewater has voted to increase the salary of Superintendent of Schools Edgar H. Groat from \$1700 to \$1800 per year.

### PORT OF BOSTON

Str Halifax (Br), Hawes, Charlotte-town, P. E. I., Hawkesbury, C. B., and Halifax, N. S.

Str Nacoochee, Diehl, Savannah.  
Str Melrose, Frostad, Norfolk.  
Str Bunker Hill, O'Donnell, New York.  
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.  
Str City of Rockland, Hawthorne, Bath, Me.

Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str Plymouth, Hansen, New York, twg by L & W B C C No. 14.

Tg Thomas J. Scully, Pateman, twg by Shenandoah, Baltimore.

Tg Mary F. Scully, Gegg, Portsmouth, N. H.

Tg Vesta, Kemp, Lynn, twg by Cassie.

Steam Itt Eureka, Benner, Newbury-port, Mass.

Steam Itt Reliance, Merriam, Newbury-port, Mass.

Str Nantucket, Wood, Baltimore, New-port News and Norfolk.

Schr Geo R Bradford, Littlefield, Rock-port, Mass.

Tg Waltham, McConnell, Portland, twg bgs Panther Creek and Coal Port, for New York.

Str Prince Arthur (Br), McKinnon, Yarmouth, N. S.

Schr T M Cooper, Whelpie, St John, N. B.

Schr F G French, Goodwin, St John, N. B.

Tg H S Nichols, Pettie, Rockport, Mass, twg Itt R G Co No 1.

### Cleared

Str Governor Cobb, Allen, Portland.

Str Howard, Chase, Baltimore, via Newport News.

Str Bunker Hill, O'Donnell, New York.

Str Nacoochee, Diehl, Savannah.

Str Prince-Arthur (Br), Kinney, Yarmouth, N. S.

Str Bay State, Strout, Portland.

Str City of Rockland, Hawthorne, Bath, Str Camden, Brown, Bangor.

Str Edenhall (Br), Moorsen, Baltimore.

### Sailed

Strs Kingstonian (Br), London; San Jose (Br), Port Limon; Transportation, Baltimore; Edison light, Sewalls point; Governor Cobb, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; tgs Mary F. Scully, supposed Hampton roads, twg bgs E. B. Sutton, and Sea King; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, twg bgs Coal Port, and Panther Creek, New York, and Fall River, Norfolk; Plymouth twg bgs Daniel Willard, Underhill, twg bgs Rondout, Hackensack, and Troy; F. C. Hersey, twg bgs Paxinos, Lynn; Vesta, twg by 700, Lynn; Leader, twg by Chenango, Gloucester; schrs Grace A. Martin, Norwalk; Clara J. Millbridge, Me.; strs Howard, Baltimore via Newport News; Bunker Hill, New York; Edenhall (Br.), Baltimore; Prince Arthur (Br.), Yarmouth, N. S.

**BOSTON & MAINE NOW OPERATES AS INDEPENDENT LINE**

Morris McDonald and Lucius Tuttle at Head of System — Messrs. Byrnes and Horn Out

Resignations of Henry J. Horn and Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-presidents of the Boston & Maine, tendered recently, become operative today. President Morris McDonald, however, has been handling the executive management of the road now for a sufficient time, so that the absence of Messrs. Horn and Byrnes, it is said, today, occasions no break in the working routine.

The Boston & Maine organization, which became effective today, is as follows: Lucius Tuttle, chairman of the board of directors; Morris McDonald, president; William J. Hobbs, vice-president, in charge of finance and accounts; B. Campbell, vice-president, in charge of traffic; Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor; B. R. Pollock, general manager in charge of transportation; A. B. Corthell, chief engineer in charge of construction and maintenance; H. A. Fabian, manager of purchases and supplies; Henry Bartlett, general mechanical superintendent in charge of shops, rolling stock and machinery; Herbert E. Fisher, treasurer; Arthur B. Nichols, clerk.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is to extend the new automatic signal system recently installed between Stamford and South Norwalk from the latter city to New Haven. The first section of this new system was put into operation on July 20, and the extension of the work will be carried out in two sections, one from South Norwalk to Bridgeport and the other from Bridgeport to New Haven. The work is expected to be completed by Jan. 1, 1914.

The signal system from New Haven to Springfield is also to be replaced, and work on this will start within a week. The old style hango signals are to be discarded and signals of the semaphore type substituted. Alternating current will be used to operate and light these signals.

**NEW HIGHWAY TO BE OPENED**  
MENLO PARK, Cal.—During the first week of next month the state highway between Palo Alto and Menlo Park will be thrown open to the public.

### Transatlantic Sailings

These sailings are compiled from advance lists that are subject to change without notice.

**EASTBOUND**  
Sailings from New York

California, for Glasgow, Aug. 2.  
Columbia, for Liverpool, Aug. 2.  
Chicago, for Havre, Aug. 2.

Kaiserling, for London, Aug. 2.  
Olympic, for Southampton, Aug. 2.  
Sardinia, for London, Aug. 2.

Vaderland, for Antwerp via Dover, Aug. 2.  
Verona, for Naples and Genoa, Aug. 2.  
Cristoforo Colombo, for Bremen, Aug. 2.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen, Aug. 2.  
Campania, for Liverpool, Aug. 2.  
Berlin, for Bremen, Aug. 2.

La Lorraine, for Havre, Aug. 2.  
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Aug. 2.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Berlin, for Bremen, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Bremen**  
Main, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Friedrich der Grosse, New York, Aug. 2.

Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Aug. 2.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Berlin, for Bremen, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Havre**  
La Sotole, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Rochambeau, for New York, Aug. 2.

Pomerania, for Montreal, Aug. 2.  
France, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Scotland, for Montreal, Aug. 2.

Chicago, for New York, Aug. 2.  
La Lorraine, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Corinthian, for Montreal, Aug. 2.

La Touraine, for New York, Aug. 2.  
France, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Nagura, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Antwerp**  
Finland, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Manitou, for Boston, Aug. 2.

Kronland, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronland, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronland, for New York, Aug. 2.

Marquise, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronland, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronland, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Rotterdam**  
Potdam, for New York, Aug. 2.  
New Amsterdam, for New York, Aug. 2.

Normand, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Rotterdam, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Genoa**  
America, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Molke, for New York, Aug. 2.

Europe, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Napoli, for Boston, Aug. 2.  
Cretio, for New York, Aug. 2.

Crete, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Ancona, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Ancona, for New York, Aug. 2.

Crete, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Ancona, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Ancona, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Trieste**  
Laura, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Trieste, for New York, Aug. 2.

Argentina, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, New York, Aug. 2.  
Martha Washington, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Fiume**  
Iverna, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Saxonia, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Copenhagen**  
Helsing, for New York, Aug. 2.  
C. F. Tietjen, for New York, Aug. 2.

Occur II, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Transatlantic Sailings**  
**WESTBOUND**  
Sailings from San Francisco

Teoyo Maru, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.  
Honolulu, for Honolulu, Aug. 2.

Shenandoah, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.  
Persia, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Seattle**  
Thalysius, for Liverpool, via Manila, Aug. 2.

Sado Maru, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.  
Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Tacoma**  
Thalysius, for Liverpool, via Manila, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Vancouver**  
Makura, for Sydney, Aug. 2.

Empress of Russia, for Liverpool, via Manila, Aug. 2.

Empress of India, for Hongkong, Aug. 2.

Empress of Asia, for Vancouver, Aug. 2.

Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Quebec**  
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, Aug. 2.

**Sailings from Liverpool**  
Bohemian, for Boston, Aug. 2.

Luganica, for New York, Aug. 2.

Megantic, for Montreal, Aug. 2.

Scythia, for Boston, Aug. 2.

Leonia, for Boston, Aug. 2.

Haverford, for Montreal, Aug. 2.



# Stock Market Fluctuations in Narrow Range

## SECURITIES PRICES SHOW HESITATION

Traders Not Inclined to Operate Extensively Until More Settled Conditions Obtain—Canadian Pacific Sells Off

### BOSTON MARKET QUIET

Stocks showed a disposition to advance when the New York market opened this morning. But little encouragement was offered on the buying side and higher price levels invited selling. Prices then yielded. Canadian Pacific was weakest following a decline in the London market.

Northern Pacific was moderately strong. New York Central was weak. Trading was light. It seems to be still a waiting market, traders showing an inclination to operate conservatively until a more settled condition of business is manifested.

Little feature was noted in the local trading. There were mixed losses and gains during the first sales, without any decided trend in any direction.

Canadian Pacific was off 1/4 at the opening at 215. After receding to 214 1/2 it advanced a point. Nearly everything else in the New York list moved within a range of less than a point. Chesapeake opened up 1/8 at 55 1/2 and then dropped a point, rallying fractionally later. Illinois Central opened up 1/4 at 105 1/2 and after advancing to 106 dropped a point.

On the local exchange Calumet & Hecla opened up 3 points at 401 and before midday was selling at 400. Fractionally higher prices obtained for Alaska Gold, Granby, North Butte, Butte & Superior and Amoskeag preferred.

A heavier tone prevailed during the afternoon. Special weakness was noted in Steel, Union Pacific, New York Central, Missouri Pacific and Reading.

## GOVERNMENT'S COTTON REPORT

WASHINGTON—According to a report issued today by the department of agriculture the condition of cotton on July 23 last was 79.9 per cent of normal as compared with 81.8 on June 25, 1913, 76.3 on July 25, 1913, 80.1 on July 25, 1911 and 80 the average on July 25 of the past 10 years.

NEW YORK—The government report was a big surprise and led to a strong buying movement which carried October up to 11 1/32 or a jump of 12 points.

Considering the present condition of the Texas crop the trade was inclined to emphasize the bullish nature of the report.

The advance met selling, however, from traders who had gone long over the report and by others who regarded today's reports of rains at numerous Texas points as of almost as much importance as the government report.

### SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined market unchanged at 4.60c. Spot raw market steady. Centrifugal up 3/4 at 3.64. Muscovado unchanged at 3.0c, molasses at 2.82c, unchanged. London beet steady; Aug. 9s. 3/4d., up 3/4d.; Sept. 9s. 3/4d.; Oct. and Dec. 9s. 3/4d., up 3/4d.

### MASSACHUSETTS GAS COMPANIES

July output of Boston Consolidated Gas Companies increased 4.1 per cent, compared with a 5.24 per cent increase in June and an increase of 15.1 per cent in July, 1912.

### PAPER MILL MERGER RATIFIED

TORONTO—Shareholders of Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company, Ltd., ratified consolidation with Lake Superior Paper Company. The latter had previously ratified the consolidation.

## WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU  
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; light variable winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1913. The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight or Saturday; light to moderate south winds, turning west on Saturday.

Showers occurred Thursday and last night at a number of points in the lake region and the Ohio valley with heavy rainfall at a few scattered stations. Fair this morning, although generally cloudy and unsettled in eastern districts. The pressure is low in the St. Lawrence valley and near the average over the rest of the country. Temperatures are seasonal without important changes.

TEMPERATURE TODAY  
At 8 a. m. 70-72; at 12 m. 70-72; at 6 p. m. 70-72; average in Boston yesterday, 68-72.

IN OTHER CITIES  
(S. a. m. today)  
Albany 72-74; New York 72-74; Buffalo 72-74; Chicago 72-74; Philadelphia 72-74; Denver 72-74; Portland, Me. 72-74; St. Louis 72-74; Jacksonville 72-74; St. Paul 72-74; Kansas City 72-74; Washington 72-74; Nantucket 72-74.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY  
Sun rises 5:43; sets 7:04; 10:08 a. m.; 10:28 p. m. Length of day, 14:25.

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 7:34 P. M.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	70 1/4	70 1/4	69 3/4	69 3/4
Am. Can.	45	45	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Cel.	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. Can. Pac.	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Am. Car. P.	44 1/4	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	40	40
Am. H. & L.	4	4	4	4
Am. H. & L. pf.	22	22	22	22
Am. Inland Oil pf.	25	25	25	25
Am. Loco pf.	100 1/4	100 1/4	100	100
Am. M. & E.	63	63	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. N. E.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23	23
Am. N. E. pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	44	44	44	44
Am. N. E. pf.	96	96	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	34	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72	72
Am. N. E. pf.	88	88	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	215	215 1/4	214 1/4	215
Am. N. E. pf.	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	55 1/4	55 1/4	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37	37
Am. N. E. pf.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	65	65	65	65
Am. N. E. pf.	29	29	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	46	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	36	36	36	36
Am. N. E. pf.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	44	44	44	44
Am. N. E. pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	15	15	15	15
Am. N. E. pf.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	28	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	10	10	10	10
Am. N. E. pf.	22	22	22	22
Am. N. E. pf.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	150	150 1/2	149 1/4	149 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	67 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	59 1/4	59 1/4	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	38	38	38	38
Am. N. E. pf.	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	126	126	126	126
Am. N. E. pf.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	12	12	12	12
Am. N. E. pf.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	16	16	16	16
Am. N. E. pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	101	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	68	68	68	68
Am. N. E. pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	2	2	2	2
Am. N. E. pf.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	159 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	26	26	26	26
Am. N. E. pf.	39	39	39	39
Am. N. E. pf.	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	170	170	170	170
Am. N. E. pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	24	24	24	24
Am. N. E. pf.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	6	6	6	6
Am. N. E. pf.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	34	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	148 1/4	148 1/4	147 1/4	147 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	84	84	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	60	60	60	60
Am. N. E. pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	48	48	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Am. N. E. pf.	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. N. E. pf.	46	46	46	46
Am. N. E. pf.	90 1/4	90 1/4	89	89

\*Ex-dividend.

## DIVIDENDS

Southern Pipe Line Company, a former Standard Oil subsidiary, declared a dividend of 88, payable Aug. 30 to stock of record Aug. 15.

Hollinger Gold Mines Company, Ltd., declared regular four-weekly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Aug. 12 to stock of record Aug. 4.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on its preferred stock, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record July 31.

The Tampa Electric Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$2.50 per share, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record at the close of business Aug. 6.

General Asphalt Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 2 to stock of record Aug. 15.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 3 1/2 per cent on the preferred and of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock, payable Sept. 2 to stock of record Aug. 12.

Hargraves mills of Fall River passed its regular dividend for the seventh successive quarter. Its former usual rate was 1 1/2 per cent, last paid for the fourth quarter of 1911.

Parker mills of Fall River passed its regular dividend for the seventh successive time. Its former usual rate was 1 1/2 per cent, last paid for the fourth quarter of 1911.

## BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver, 50 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 47c, unchanged.

LONDON—Bar silver quiet, 27 5/16d., off 1/16d.

## LONDON MARKET

DULL AND TONE  
REMAINS FIRM

Volume of Transactions Is Small but Sentiment Generally Is Cheerful—American Railways Shares Are Bought

### CONSOLS RULE STEADY

LONDON—Markets irregular. South African mines show substantial advance. Canadian rails lower. Other prices show little change.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—Although business on the stock exchange was of a holiday volume the tone for the most part held firm. The decision of the South African Labor Federation not to strike had a cheering effect.

In concluding the settlement consols worked higher. Declaration of further satisfactory dividends caused support in home rails.

With the exception of Southern Pacifics, which were unsettled, American railway shares ruled firm at above parity. Berlin selling weakened Canadian Pacific.

Foreigners moved quietly. Mines made a good showing reflecting the more favorable position in the Rand. De Beers up 1/8 to 20 11/16, Rio Tinto off 1/8 at 7 1/4.

### LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

Consols, money	73 1/4	
of account	73 1/4	
of circulation	73 1/4	
Johnson	96 1/2	* 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio, ex-div.	99 1/2	
Cardinal	100 1/2	
Chesapeake & Ohio	15 1/4	1/2
Chicago Great Western	15 1/4	
Pont	16 1/2	
Center & Rio Grande	16 1/2	
Central	20 1/2	
of let per cent	20 1/2	1/2
Chicago Central	106 1/4	
Cincinnati & Nashville	123 1/2	* 1/2
Chicago & North Western	123 1/2	
New York Central	123 1/2	
Perkirk & Western	105 1/4	1/2
Perkirk & Western	105 1/4	
Pennsylvania	20 1/2	
Piedmont	158 1/2	1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/4	1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/4	
Pacific	148 1/2	1/2
United States Steel	30 1/2	1/2
Utah	27 1/2	



# Financial Conditions Reviewed

## News of Cotton Industry

### COTTON BULLS AND BEARS CLOSELY WATCH CONDITIONS

Although Prospects Are Altogether Favorable for a Good Yield the Crop Is Not Yet Made and Speculators Are Inclined to Await Developments

GALVESTON, Tex.—A break of from 25 to 65 points, or from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a bale, has characterized the cotton market within the past two weeks. This break has come not unexpectedly, for favorable weather conditions and a loosening up of the spot market has driven prices down. While the weather perhaps has been the principal feature of the market during these two weeks, other factors have entered. When the spot cotton that was being held in the interior was thrown on the market it developed that the grade was low consequently prices dropped. Spot owners had been holding low grade cotton for high grade prices and when they turned some of this cotton loose the break in prices was inevitable.

With the decline recorded to date the trade is beginning to feel that the low levels have been reached and there is manifest an air of confidence. Even with the loosening up of spots there is still known to be considerable shortage of stocks. Some mills have already had to scramble for cotton to continue operation and it is generally believed that others will have to look about still more before they are able to procure actual cotton to supply their needs till the new crop is fully on the market.

With the declines noted and the weakening of both spots and futures in the Texas markets, it is to be noted that there has been considerable demand for cotton of the higher grades. High grade cotton is scarce, and this is taken by bulls to be the redeeming feature of the present situation. The spot cotton available now, they maintain, is that held over from last season and represents the late pickings and consequently low grades. Good cotton, they say, can be had only from the new crop, and that is yet several weeks off.

First bales are numerous reported from southern and southwestern Texas, but picking has not generally begun and will not for several weeks. These first bales that have been reported are from farms where the owners rushed the earliest picking possible to secure the premium or whatever bonus had been put up by commercial organizations for the first bale received at the various towns.

The new crop is not assured, by any means, and both bulls and bears continue to watch the weather map with increasing interest. The season for West Indian hurricanes is at hand and any indication of a tropical disturbance in the Gulf or Cuban waters is viewed with more or less alarm. It is known that any disturbance that develops in the Gulf of Mexico or in southern waters and moves through the Gulf will cause excessive rains on the coast and over whatever part of the cotton belt the disturbance moves after passing inland. Excessive rains at this season would do considerable damage to growing cotton and would not be welcomed by the bears.

Weather conditions during the past two weeks, while not ideal, have been favorable to the new crop. Warm and dry weather has prevailed in sections where boll weevil damage had been reported and now reports are coming that this hot and dry weather has checked the ravages of the weevil. In some sections, too, complaints of boll worms had been heard, these being caused by too much rainfall. The hot weather has also checked these. Scattered showers in most sections of Texas have kept sufficient moisture in the ground for the crop to grow and thrive, and the hot days have almost eliminated all pests. At the present time some few complaints of dry weather damage in the southwestern portion of Texas are heard, but these are not viewed with alarm by the bulls. Hot winds are being held up as a bugbear, but the bugbear is not being taken seriously by those familiar with the situation. The crop in Texas, they say, is far enough advanced that hot dry weather will not greatly curtail the yield. Too much rain is what is most feared. Weather conditions will continue to be the principal feature of the cotton market for another six weeks, and until that time has passed the daily weather map will be of most concern to the trade.

One encouraging feature of the market is that the break in prices has been directed against the near months. There has continued a marked steadiness in the distant or new crop months, which augurs well for the bulls. This is explained by the fact that the old crop cotton that has been thrown on the market is of a low grade. It has affected only the near months and has left distant months controlled entirely by the new crop prospects.

There is nothing to be gained by a resume of the prices that have been received for the few bales of new crop cotton that have been received and sold in Texas. The prices paid so far have been governed by local conditions and in no way reflect the market conditions. These prices have ranged from about 11 cents to more than 30 cents, the bales in most instances being sold at auction to the highest bidder and being bought in by the most enterprising buyer or merchant who chose this means of advertising his business.

Impending legislation continues to be an important factor in the present cotton market. A feeling of uncertainty is created by the pending legislation directed against dealing in futures. While

### SPECULATION IS DISCOURAGED BY BANKS OF LONDON

LONDON—With money cheapening, if only temporarily, as a result of the gold influx and cessation of foreign demands, London has believed that her resources can be strengthened sufficiently to enable her to easily face the autumn. The bank reserve is still a long way below the level of a year ago, but the autumnal activities of trade and the untoward political happenings are responsible. The outlook is better, and this fact the stock exchange has been quick to appreciate.

The Balkan blaze, the untoward happenings in South Africa, and the other features that disturbed the market, did not disturb them so much as might have been expected. Immediately there was the slightest improvement in the news the markets recovered very quickly—due in great measure to their intrinsic position. The banks have so discouraged all speculation that there is little or no account open. Rates rule light. Money is returned to the banks at each settlement.

The general public all over the country is steadily buying. Not in any large quantities, of course, but it continues to pick up cheap stock. The most noticeable feature is that people are turning once more to their home investments.

A great deal of interest is felt in the rubber situation. The fall in price has seriously affected the plantation rubber stockholder. Various movements are afoot. The leaders, or many in the industry, meet to devise better means of placing rubber on the market. To regulate the sales is all very well as far as it goes, but the more important step is to standardize quality.

### STEEL PRICES AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—Large mills here and farther West continue to maintain plates and structural shapes strictly at \$1.45. Pittsburgh, although eastern mills have been quoting \$1.40, Pittsburgh, and intimating on some important inquiries they might do \$1.35.

It does not seem improbable that the Pittsburgh basis will yield \$1 or \$2 a ton whenever buyers show a disposition to buy ahead, for mills are running out of tonnage. Merchant steel bars, which have been held at 1.40 cents, would probably decline in keeping.

Sheets and wire products have, in the past few months, lost \$2 a ton from the level reached last winter. No change in tin plate prices would be made, in any event, until booking 1914 contracts, probably in October. In tubular goods there is no indication of any recession, for mills have more tonnage than on June 1, and are imported more than ever to improve deliveries. This line is easily the strongest in the list, wire products standing at the other end.

### STATE BORROWS HALF MILLION

State Treasurer Stevens has borrowed \$500,000 in anticipation of taxes, the notes maturing Oct. 27. Present borrowing makes a total of \$3,000,000 borrowed temporarily thus far this year. The present \$500,000 loan is understood to have been negotiated with New York interests.

Various cities and towns are, today paying into the state treasury about \$752,000 which has been borrowed from the commonwealth at different times during the past year.

### OTHER MARKETS SUPPLYING FOOD FOR NEW ENGLAND

Although New England raises plenty of fruits and vegetables herself, just a hint of what she buys and consumes in this line from outside her borders, while waiting for her own crops to ripen, is afforded in the perishable freight movement at this time of year passing through the Harlem river freight terminal of the New Haven railroad.

While potatoes are one of New England's chief crops, amounting to over 41,000,000 bushels in 1909, there were received and despatched to New England points from the Harlem river yard from June 15 to July 15, 1721 carloads of potatoes, or an average of 54 a day. Boston got 550 carloads, Providence 204, Worcester 71, Springfield 102, Hartford 70, New Haven 38 and other points 686. This is more potatoes than were ever handled before. Some of the very cars in which these are now being brought into New England will in a short time be traveling back loaded with Maine potatoes.

There were likewise handled in the same month 467 carloads of southern watermelons, of which 211 went to Boston, 66 to Providence, 15 to Worcester, 20 to Springfield and 15 to Hartford. In the same period 135 carloads of cantaloupes, 112 carloads of berries and 98 carloads of peaches passed through the yard inbound.

The Harlem river yard covers half a square mile and contains 86 miles of track. All but a small portion of it is now operated electrically. It is one of the largest transfer yards in the country, handling about 5000 freight cars a day.

### CHEMICAL CO. BUSINESS GOOD

NEW YORK—Treasurer Morgan of General Chemical Company says: Business continues satisfactory. There has been a slight contraction compared with same period of 1912.

Proposed tariff revisions are not expected to have any very direct bearing upon the business of this company.

In 1912 plan was adopted of reporting to stockholders twice a year instead of annually, and this change met with such general approval that directors have extended it still further, and hereafter a similar report may be expected quarterly.

Outstanding minority interests in stock of Pulaski Mining Company and common stock of General Chemical Company of California have been purchased.

In accordance with the company's general policy of owning its properties directly so far as practicable rather than through "controlled corporations," the plants of the General Chemical Company of Pennsylvania, Baker & Adamson Chemical Company and the Pulaski Mining Company have been acquired in fee.

### NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—A slight recession in the Savannah and other primary markets for turpentine has been followed here by a more general meeting on the part of New York operators of the 38c per gallon ex-yard figure (hitherto named by only a few of these dealers. Some holders of the spirits, however, continue to hold out for 38½c and even for 39c, without obtaining much business at these levels.

Rosin—Low and medium grades of this gum are moving only slowly into consuming channels, but are being a trifle more firmly held by local operators, who have restored their former quotation of \$4.25 for the common and good-strained description and have similarly marked up their prices for all other grades. Pale varieties are still devoid of all except a meager jobbing inquiry. The New York Commercial quotes: Common, \$4.15@4.25; Graded B, \$4.25@4.35; D, \$4.90; E, \$4.95; F, \$4.95; G, \$4.95; H, \$5; I, \$5.10; K, \$5.25; M, \$5.90; N, \$6.35; WG, \$7; WW, \$7.10.

Tar and pitch—Kiln-burned tar continues in moderate request and is still being strongly held by a majority of local dealers at \$5.75, though offered in a few quarters at \$5.50. Retort tar is likewise in fair demand and is being well maintained at \$5.25, while pitch is also moving freely for this season of the year at \$4.25@4.30.

WILMINGTON—Rosin good not quoted, spirits machine 34½c. Tar firm at \$2.20. Turpentine steady; hard \$2, soft \$3, virgin \$3.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits 28s 3d. Rosin, common, quiet at 10s 6d.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 27s 6d. Rosin, American standard, 10s; American fine, 17s.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm at 35c; sales 947, receipts 1034, exports nil, stock 29,352. Rosin firm; sales 2304, receipts 2044, exports nil, stock 163,987. Prices: WW \$6.50, WG \$6.22½, N \$5.25, M \$4.30, K \$4.1, I \$3.90, H \$3.80@3.85, G \$3.80@3.85, F \$3.80, E \$3.70@3.75, D \$3.60@3.65, B \$3.45@3.50.

### HIGHER CANADIAN PACIFIC RATE

Montreal despatch says directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad have practically decided upon a dividend increase of 1 per cent on common stock to be announced early in August. Present dividend is 10 per cent.

### CAMPAIGN FOR BUSINESS TO BE ENERGETIC

In Making Low Prices for 1914 Spring Trade the American Woolen Company Is Preparing to Meet Vigorous Opposition

### PROFIT MARGIN SMALL

The opening prices which the American Woolen Company has announced for its 1914 spring season are so much lower than expected that it is apparent that the big company is for the first time in its history going after all the business in sight, both domestic and foreign.

In fact, it is against foreign competition that the low prices are aimed, inasmuch as practically all of the big selling staple lines are quoted on what amounts to a free-trade basis. Considering the added burdens in buying abroad of short credit, and fewer styles, some of the prices named are below the importing point.

Broadly speaking the reduction in prices made by American Woolen are from 10 per cent to 12½ per cent, as compared with a year ago. The well-known fabric, the Fulton serge No. 3192, usually considered the index to goods prices, is marked down 17½ to 31.12½, the lowest figure at which it has ever sold. Large reductions have been made for the most part on goods made of foreign wools, and are based on the provision that free wool becomes effective.

It is textile opinion that American Woolen has made a strategic move in pricing its goods low enough to meet foreign competition and convince American buyers that they are in the business to stay. The big company intends that machinery in its big worsted units, the Ayer, Wood and Fulton, shall run this year. The saving in manufacturing costs running full time as compared with half time operations, is at least 25 per cent to 35 per cent, so that if the mills can run close to capacity the company can afford to make a close profit and possibly recoup itself to some degree by later advances should business warrant.

Just how much money American Woolen can extract from this year's spring business is an open question. There is no doubt that all of the prices on its goods are very close. As it will be impossible to lower labor costs, authorities maintain that the big company must get cheaper wool—at least five or six cents a pound cheaper than current values or a drop of perhaps 10 per cent in order to make a small profit. The foreign wool markets are high but as yet give no evidence of weakening. Yet in naming its prices, American Woolen is apparently banking upon a drop in prices of raw wool during the next few months.

It will be some days before definite results of the new business can be had, although thus far bookings have been very satisfactory.

### SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 1)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Albany, N. Y.—C. F. Snow of Smith & Herlick, Essex.  
Butte, Mont.—C. H. Lew of Hennessy Co., Essex.  
Charlotte, N. C.—W. H. Belk, U. S.  
Dallas, Tex.—I. Zesmer of Zesmer Cristol & Co., U. S.  
Denver, Col.—John Noble of Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co., U. S.  
Denver, C. D.—Griffiths of Griffiths Shoe Co., Ocean House, Swampscott.  
Detroit, Mich.—H. Lea of Carruthers Shoe Co., U. S.  
Monroe, N. C.—J. M. Belk, U. S.  
New Brunswick, Tex.—Mr. Smith of Mendelwitz & Smith.  
Omaha, Neb.—J. W. Fife of Hayden Bros., Essex.  
Philadelphia—R. Meltzer of Meltzer & Co., U. S.  
San Francisco—L. K. Lewis of Sample Stores, Lenox.  
San Francisco—Chester Williams of Williams & Co., U. S.  
Sequin, Tex.—Wm. Mendelwitz.  
St. Louis—M. M. Gubin, U. S.  
St. Louis—Jacob Rosenberg of Riverside Shoe Co., U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS  
Denver—C. D. Griffiths of Griffiths Shoe Co., Ocean House, Swampscott.  
London, Eng.—C. Bridges of Munt Bros. Ltd., Essex.  
Lester, Eng.—John Morton of John Morton & Sons, Essex.  
Lester, Eng.—F. Staines, U. S.  
London, Eng.—Perry Daniels of Nicholson Sons & Daniels, Beach Bluffs.  
Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Sons.  
The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 106 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.

### AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION

NEW YORK—American Light & Traction Company reports for the year ended June 30:

	1913	1912
Gross	\$1,399,553	\$1,112,266
Net	424,721	3,965,681
Previous surplus	8,140,012	7,315,670
Total surplus	8,564,733	11,281,351
Cash div. pref.	534,172	854,172
Cash div. com.	1,277,007	1,157,285
Stock div. com.	1,277,007	1,157,285
Total dividend	2,554,184	2,311,457
Retained	8,010,549	8,970,116

\*Equal to 6% on \$14,236,300 preferred stock and an additional 25.0% on \$13,242,500 outstanding common.

### NEW YORK CORPORATE STOCK

NEW YORK—Board of estimate has authorized \$2,578,078 corporate stock for construction of section 4 of Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit railroad, and \$2,066,702 for the city's share under contract No. 4 for construction of section 1, routes 4 and 36, of the dual system of subways.

### MISSOURI ZINC AND LEAD SALES

JOPLIN, Mo.—The best figure reported paid for zinc sulphide ores this week was \$47 on an assay basis of \$44 for grades carrying 60 per cent metallic zinc. The assay basis ranged down to \$41. The general tone of the market was slightly weaker than for the previous week, although spelter was in better demand at \$5.25. The absence of one smelting company which has shut down temporarily caused a slight lull in the offerings. This company is the Pittsburgh Zinc Company, of Pittsburgh, Kan., which has not been a heavy buyer, two or three carloads weekly being the maximum shipment.

All other companies are buying steadily, the weekly production being practically absorbed. However, this production is below the normal at this time, being less than 4500 tons. Reported sales from various mining companies show the output to be barely in excess of 4000 tons. There is no indication of a gathering accumulation in the bins throughout the district, hence a marked improvement in conditions may be looked for when a brisker demand for ore materializes.

The hesitancy of spelter consumers to place in stock heavy consignments of this metal has its effect in bearing conditions in this district. Although the steel plants, according to reports, are running almost at capacity, and while these are consumers of a great tonnage of metal made from local district ores, there seems to be a feeling of uncertainty regarding future business and as a result all lines of industry affected by these large institutions are seeing a period of more or less inactivity.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

Traffic through American and Canadian locks of Soo canal for fiscal year ended June 30 was 72,472,676 short tons.

According to statistics in 18 years out of last 20, period between July 15 and Aug. 15 has seen an advancing stock market.

Municipal bond issues in United States in July were \$19,508,000, against \$62,920,000 in June and \$27,867,000 in July, 1912.

A subsidiary of New York Central has acquired 1000-acre coal tract in Pennsylvania, upon which a large coal mine will be opened.

Holiday stagnation is now ruling on London Stock Exchange. Monday will be bank holiday, and exchange will close on Saturday also.

Hamburger Nachrichten says Standard Oil Company has acquired a 20-year lease on Steteco property of 2000 acres and other important land concessions in Rumania.

Figures compiled by London Bankers Magazine show that 387 securities traded in on the London exchange decreased in July £11,203,000, or 3 per cent, following a decrease of £88,234,000, or 2½ per cent, in June.

Failed Atlantic National Bank, Providence, is about to pay creditors a second dividend amounting to 12½ per cent, or about \$250,000, and bringing their total reimbursement to date to 37½ per cent of claims.

It is estimated that orders booked by steel companies in July averaged about 50 per cent of capacity, and no great increase in business is expected before September. Buying of pig iron, however, has noticeably improved in the last two weeks.

### NEW YORK'S NEW ASPHALT PLANT

NEW YORK—After exhaustive investigations by President McAneny, plans have been completed for opening the municipal asphalt repair plant on Oct. 1. This will release the city from the monopoly hitherto exercised by asphalt companies in repairing sheet asphalt pavements in Manhattan.

The repair work yearly in the borough now amounts to about 500,000 square yards, at about \$1.50 a yard. It is estimated that the new plant will reduce cost of asphalt repair about 50 per cent, or approximately \$375,000 a year, and it is said, will soon pay for itself. The plant has been built on vacant land already owned by the city. The plant itself cost \$120,000, the bulkhead on the East river cost \$40,000, and about \$40,000 will be spent on the street equipment.

### PROVISION TRADE IS QUIETER NOW

CHICAGO—The provision trade is dull. There is a fair merchandising trade in cash meats, but not sufficient to prevent a carrying charge between July and September. Consumption is good, and up to the season's average.

In land there is evidence of a better call. Shortage of water in the southwest has led to free marketings of hogs and cattle. The western run of hogs last week was 443,000, compared with 355,000 a year ago. Shipments of lard and meats showed an increase.

Hogs seem to be getting heavier now, and it is expected that a high average weight will prevail well into the fall. The average weight last week was 245, three pounds more than for the preceding week and six pounds more than the average weight for the same week last year.

### SOME IMPROVEMENT INDICATED IN MONETARY SITUATION

Country as a Whole Is Doing a Satisfactory Business, Although Margin of Profit Is Small—Hopeful View of Future Is Generally Taken

NEW YORK—The Fourth National Bank in a review of the financial situation says:

Within the last few days there has been some lending by London in this market through the purchase by foreign banks of American finance bills. The movement has not been in the least extraordinary, as this is the season when operations of that character are usual, but the fact that foreign money is being offered here indicates an improvement in the European situation which contrasts strongly with the acute tension of a few weeks ago. Paris is apparently offering unusual inducements to obtain gold at London, and it may be that the movement from the United States to the French market will be continued and that a considerable further amount will be shipped to the French capital. But the money markets of the world are in many respects more comfortable than they were a month ago when the heavy July payments were arranged for. There is still a broad demand for money at important reserve centers of the United States. This is perfectly natural under the circumstances, for in spite of the decreased activity in some branches of industry, there is no denying the fact that the country as a whole is doing a satisfactory business which in many lines is even ahead of a year ago.

Much of the business now being done may be at a small margin as nearly all of it is on a hand to mouth basis. But it is highly significant that the volume is much above what was looked for a few months ago when serious unsettlement was expected to follow agitation of a new tariff law. Merchandise stocks everywhere are relatively low, and there has been no disposition on the part of business men to overtrade or to take too much for granted in judging the requirements of the future. But general trade is upon a sounder basis, and within the last few days there has been a definite improvement in sentiment.

Business men in most sections are taking a hopeful view of the future, and with many there is a growing belief that the last six months of 1913 will show much better results than were achieved during the first six months of the year. One reason for this has been the passing of the July settlement period when the very heavy half yearly engagements were being adjusted. Another reason may be the feeling that further improvement will follow the enactment of a new banking and currency law. Still another reason is represented by the view held in many quarters that Europe will have to send us a large amount of gold in the fall during the period when it will be most needed here in connection with the crop moving preparations of the West and South. Another factor making for cheerfulness has been the view that, notwithstanding the unsettlement in the Balkans, the world-wide complications resulting from the war with Turkey have been pretty well discounted so that the tension abroad existing since last October will soon be relieved.

It is apparent that the investing public is gradually regaining its courage. This is important and means a good deal for the long future. The situation in Mexico is troublesome, and may easily become serious. But barring unforeseen mishaps, there is reason to expect that before long there will be a better market for bonds and long term securities. There has been some reinvestment of July dividends, and there is no doubt that the highest grade bonds are being gradually absorbed by the investing public. The tone to the securities markets is better, and during the last fortnight there has been some inquiry from savings banks and institutions that have kept out of the market for months past. It is significant also that some of the short term notes issued put out a few weeks ago are selling today above the issue price. This shows that high grade securities of that class are in demand even under such money market conditions as have lately existed.

There has been no pressure of new capital issues, and there is nothing in the situation to indicate that there will be. On the contrary, the situation in this respect has been admirably handled, and since the railroad and industrial corporations having important financing to do have made no effort to force the market, or to issue securities at a time when heavy concessions in prices would have been necessary in order to secure adequate support from the investing public, there is no heavy load of unsold securities in the hands of syndicates today such as there was in 1903. What is equally important, nearly all the new bond issues announced during the last six months have been relatively high grade and of a sort which investors will gradually absorb.

There are indications also that the situation in Europe is becoming more comfortable, so that before very long affairs on this side will be less subjected to uncertainties abroad. There is no denying the fact that ever since the Balkan war disturbance became the factor of chief importance abroad last October, the markets here have been almost continually exposed to such complications as resulted from the heavy foreign liquidation of our shares. The situation in this respect has lately become much improved, and within the last few weeks there have been indications that investors abroad are beginning to buy back many of the American securities which they had disposed of several months ago. Considering the extent of this liquidation it may be said that the American markets have stood the ordeal extremely well.

For the first time in the history of the United States our agricultural exports crossed the billion dollar line during the fiscal year ending with June. The total of \$1,028,296,600 was \$82,600,000 above that of the previous fiscal year, and \$78,300,000 above the highest previous record made in 1906, a year of great harvests. Since the fiscal year closed we have been making record breaking shipments of wheat to Europe, the movement during July being altogether remarkable. As regards merchandise exports, the government figures are also very striking. They show that merchandise exports alone in the fiscal year ending with June were \$261,000,000 above the previous high record total made the year before. Taking what is familiarly known as the international trade balance—meaning the excess of exports over imports—for the full fiscal year, this excess stands now at \$653,140,750. Only twice before in our history—in 1908, the movement covering our enormous sales to Europe following the panic period, and in 1901, a year of great prosperity—has our foreign trade disclosed a larger excess of merchandise exports over imports than that shown by the figures just published. Inasmuch as this export excess is \$100,000,000 more than it was a year ago, it seems fair to assume that this difference pretty well offsets the amount paid Europe for the huge blocks of American securities returned here during the heavy liquidation of the last few months.

A great deal depends now upon what happens during the next few weeks in the agricultural states. In some districts moisture is badly needed. A considerable portion of the Southwest is suffering from drought, but it is too early as yet to estimate the ultimate effect of the dry weather in a section which often suffers from high temperatures during July. August is the month when the currency movement generally turns against the East as a result of the withdrawals of cash by the banks in the crop districts. Although a great deal of cash will probably be needed this year to move the crops, many of the largest banks in the South and West are pretty well fortified to finance the movement, and will do so without serious inconvenience.

It is to be hoped that the efforts under way to bring about an agreement between the railroads and their employees in reference to the claims recently made for increased wages will be highly successful. There is so much involved in the questions at issue that it is of the highest importance that some adjustment should be made so that the railroad industry may be freed from the constant unsettlement involved in these ever recurring disputes over wages. While there are some relatively unimportant controversies in other industries, it may be said that the unrest among laboring men as a whole is not as much of a factor today as it often has been at this time of year. The indications are that the pending disputes will be settled amicably and without resorting to any very general strike interference.

ities which they had disposed of several months ago. Considering the extent of this liquidation it may be said that the American markets have stood the ordeal extremely well.

For the first time in the history of the United States our agricultural exports crossed the billion dollar line during the fiscal year ending with June. The total of \$1,028,296,600 was \$82,600,000 above that of the previous fiscal year, and \$78,300,000 above the highest previous record made in 1906, a year of great harvests. Since the fiscal year closed we have been making record breaking shipments of wheat to Europe, the movement during July being altogether remarkable. As regards merchandise exports, the government figures are also very striking. They show that merchandise exports alone in the fiscal year ending with June were \$261,000,000 above the previous high record total made the year before. Taking what is familiarly known as the international trade balance—meaning the excess of exports over imports—for the full fiscal year, this excess stands now at \$653,140,750. Only twice before in our history—in 1908, the movement covering our enormous sales to Europe following the panic period, and in 1901, a year of great prosperity—has our foreign trade disclosed a larger excess of merchandise exports over imports than that shown by the figures just published. Inasmuch as this export excess is \$100,000,000 more than it was a year ago, it seems fair to assume that this difference pretty well offsets the amount paid Europe for the huge blocks of American securities returned here during the heavy liquidation of the last few months.

A great deal depends now upon what happens during the next few weeks in the agricultural states. In some districts moisture is badly needed. A considerable portion of the Southwest is suffering from drought, but it is too early as yet to estimate the ultimate effect of the dry weather in a section which often suffers from high temperatures during July. August is the month when the currency movement generally turns against the East as a result of the withdrawals of cash by the banks in the crop districts. Although a great deal of cash will probably be needed this year to move the crops, many of the largest banks in the South and West are pretty well fortified to finance the movement, and will do so without serious inconvenience.

It is to be hoped that the efforts under way to bring about an agreement between the railroads and their employees in reference to the claims recently made for increased wages will be highly successful. There is so much involved in the questions at issue that it is of the highest importance that some adjustment should be made so that the railroad industry may be freed from the constant unsettlement involved in these ever recurring disputes over wages. While there are some relatively unimportant controversies in other industries, it may be said that the unrest among laboring men as a whole is not as much of a factor today as it often has been at this time of year. The indications are that the pending disputes will be settled amicably and without resorting to any very general strike interference.

### SECURITIES OF HIGHEST CLASS HAVE DECLINED

In connection with the fall in price of governments which is so rare as to be an almost new experience in this generation, and, consequently, in view of all circumstances, of great popular interest, it is to be remembered that premier securities all over the world have lost in value recently.

Sir Felix Schuster in his speech at the meeting of his bank called attention to the decline in the last year in 387 representative securities dealt in London, from £2,388,531,000 to £3,396,940,000, a loss of £191,910,000, or more than \$500,000,000.

M. Thery says the fall in leading French securities this year has been 2,417,000,000 francs, or nearly half a billion dollars. French rentes lost 1,346,000,000 francs, state guaranteed railways lost 354,000,000 francs. The decline in other high class European securities has been very heavy.



# Leading Events of Athletic World New York Tennis

## NEW YORK STATE TENNIS SINGLES ARE CONTINUED

First and Second Round Matches at Crescent Athletic Club Furnish Few Surprises—C. M. Bull, Jr., Defeats Mathey

### JOHNSTON IS WINNER

NEW YORK—Play continues today in the annual championship lawn tennis tournament for the New York state singles title and with about half of the original entry of 97 players already eliminated, some hard-fought contests are expected.

Good progress was made on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge in the opening matches Thursday. Competition was keen and, although few reversals of form occurred, several of the leading players were compelled to extend themselves to win. The list of entries is thoroughly representative, including many of the highest ranking players in the East, together with several prominent western experts. The survivors of the first round included S. H. Voshell, T. R. Poll, and W. M. Hall in the upper half, and A. H. Man, Jr., of Yale, and W. M. Johnston of California in the lower section.

Johnston was plainly out of form in his match. He lacked the brilliant dash and finish that characterized his work at Longwood last week. Although opposed by G. Nankville, a second rate player, Johnston had all his work cut out to win the second set, which went to 9-7 for a decision before the Californian succeeded in winning out.

Dean Mathey, the Princeton player, went down to defeat before C. M. Bull, Jr., in a two-set match. Mathey made a good fight in the first set, which went to 16 games, but failed to make a good showing in the second set. C. F. Watson, Jr., scored an easy victory over C. C. Chambers, but B. M. Phillips found a worthy opponent in Preston Cumming, who was defeated in three hard sets, 6-8, 6-2, 6-3.

Several of the newcomers succeeded in winning their rounds. G. W. Waring of Columbia, S. C., defeated R. C. Pearson, while the two Connecticut players, Philip Roberts and J. M. Holcomb, survived. Ray Thompson of Tacoma, and R. C. McClure of Scranton, Pa., were defeated. The summary:

New York state championship, men's singles, first round—S. C. Cook defeated E. H. Cartwright, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0; M. J. M. defeated T. H. L. Andrews, 6-7, 6-8, 6-3; E. C. Baggis defeated Dr. E. F. Drake, 6-4, 6-2, 6-0; J. M. Holcomb defeated Frederick G. Anderson by default; H. Perry defeated Ray Thompson, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; H. S. Parker defeated S. N. Johnson, 6-3, 6-0; W. R. Spencer defeated H. S. Morse, 6-4, 6-1; Charles M. Seabury defeated H. W. Stair, 6-2, 6-1; J. M. Holcomb defeated Charles M. Bull, 6-3, 6-1; H. L. Westfall defeated R. C. Pearson by default; William D. Bourne defeated R. H. Riddle by default; B. M. Phillips defeated Preston Cumming, 6-8, 6-2, 6-3; F. Frederick Watson Jr. defeated C. C. Chambers, 6-4, 6-1; Hoffman Nickerson defeated Paul Benvenuto, 6-3, 6-1; H. Voshell defeated T. R. Poll, 6-1, 6-0; H. Norton defeated A. D. Hammett, 6-4, 6-3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated G. Groves, 6-4, 6-3; Dr. Ewing Taylor defeated Hardcastle, 6-3, 6-3; G. W. Waring defeated R. C. Pearson, 6-3, 6-0; Robert Le Roy defeated G. Johnson, 6-2, 6-3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated C. Bessley, 6-4, 6-2; G. Burgess defeated W. D. Love, 6-8, 6-6, 6-3; F. W. Paul defeated C. A. Sparks, 6-1, 6-4; Walter L. Pale defeated D. Fisher, 6-2, 6-4; F. C. George defeated S. C. Cutting by default; Philip Roberts defeated W. S. Coates by default; G. L. Wych defeated H. S. Martin by default; H. C. Martin defeated S. Holt, 6-1, 6-0; J. Bowden defeated Lincoln Reimer by default; William Johnson defeated G. Nankville, 6-7, 6-5.

Second round—C. Rones defeated McClure, 6-4, 6-2; H. V. Slocum defeated Humphreys by default; G. Groves defeated Carter, 6-1, 6-2; S. A. Westfall defeated Pope, 6-1, 6-0; Rothchild defeated Swain, 6-1, 6-0; R. L. Voge defeated Cook, 6-3, 6-8; Palmer defeated Partridge, 6-2, 6-3; Thomas defeated Dr. J. E. Evers, 6-4, 6-0; Maurice Gwynne defeated Farrington, 6-1, 6-2; G. A. L. Dismore defeated Patterson, 8-6, 6-0.

Third round—Alvin Tubey defeated E. F. Thomas Jr., 6-4, 6-2.

## CLEVELAND AND BOSTON PLAY IN ELKS DAY GAME

PROBABLE LINEUP FOR TODAY'S GAME  
Cleveland: Janvyn, 2b; ...  
Boston: ...

Today is Elks day at Fenway park and a large number of the members of that order will join the usual assemblage of baseball fans to watch the Boston Red Sox meet Cleveland in the third game of their present series. Cleveland has already won two games and today's contest is sure to be a hard-fought one.

Manager Birmingham of the Cleveland team has announced that he will start Gregg in the box with O'Neil doing the catching. Gregg pitched two innings of the first game yesterday and while he was extremely well, he kept the Boston players from hitting him.

Manager Carrigan expects to start the game with Collins pitching and the manager doing the catching. Collins has been doing some fine pitching of late and it should be a great battle between these two left handers.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE  
Chattanooga 5, Birmingham 2.  
Atlanta 10, Nashville 2.

## F. C. INMAN AND E. H. WHITNEY IN FINALS TODAY

New York Player Beats Washburn of Harvard and Wins Way to Last Round for Cup

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—F. C. Inman of New York and E. H. Whitney of Boston will meet today in the final of the men's tennis singles for the Point Judith Country Club cup. Inman has two legs of the cup contest and needs only one more win to secure permanent possession of the trophy, which has been in competition for six years.

Inman's victory Thursday came in a slashing match with W. M. Washburn of Hartford, Conn., the Harvard University expert. Pitting his net game against Washburn's back court, Inman won after four sets, 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3. Whitney, the young Harvard player, also had to go four sets to win over H. C. Johnson of Boston.

Paired with H. A. MacKinney of Providence, Johnson was on the winning side in the semi-finals of the men's doubles, defeating the state champion, J. D. E. Jones and Stanley Henshaw of Providence, in four hard sets.

The former holder of the national title in both singles and doubles, Beals Whitney, had a comparatively easy victory in the lower half of the semi-finals, defeating P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., of Philadelphia and D. Kimball of Pomfret, Conn., in straight sets. The summary:

Men's Singles  
Semi-finals  
F. C. Inman, New York, beat W. M. Washburn, Hartford, Conn., 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3.  
E. H. Whitney, Boston, beat H. C. Johnson, Boston, 2-2, 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.

Men's Doubles  
Semi-finals  
H. A. MacKinney, Providence, and H. C. Johnson, Boston, beat J. D. E. Jones and Stanley Henshaw, Providence, 6-1, 4-6, 8-6, 6-3.  
B. C. Wright and E. H. Whitney, Boston, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Philadelphia, and D. Kimball, Pomfret, Conn., 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	P	P.C.
Philadelphia	57	29	1012	.573
Cleveland	55	31	1012	.573
Washington	50	36	1012	.573
Chicago	51	51	1012	.573
St. Louis	46	48	1012	.573
Detroit	41	53	1012	.573
St. Louis	40	62	1012	.573
New York	31	62	1012	.573

Cleveland 5, Boston 2.  
Cleveland 4, Boston 2.  
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 3.  
New York 4, Chicago 1.  
Detroit 4, Washington 1.

## BOSTON LOSES TWO GAMES

Cleveland beat the Boston Americans in both games of a double-header Thursday, the first by the score of 5 to 2, and the second by a 4 to 2 score. Biedent pitched fine ball for the local team in the first contest, up to the seventh inning, when he weakened and with errors on the part of his team mates, the visitors scored enough runs to win the game. Most pitched the second game for Boston, and was hit hard until relieved by Foster, who was also hit hard. Hall finished the game, and allowed but two hits. Janvyn made a bad error that aided the Cleveland runners. The score:

First Game  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Cleveland 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 0  
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 1  
Batteries: Falkenberg, Gregg, and Carberry; Biedent, Hall, and Thomas. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan. Time, 2h, 10m.

Second Game  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Cleveland 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 0  
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 1  
Batteries: Blanding and O'Neil; Nossey, Foster, Hall, and Carrigan. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan. Time, 1h, 40m.

## ST. LOUIS BEATS ATHLETICS 4 TO 3

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 0  
Philadelphia 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 0  
Batteries: Baumgardner and Alexander; Plank and Lapp. Umpires, Hildebrand and Evans. Time, 1h, 45m.

## CALDWELL PITCHES FINE GAME

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 2  
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0  
Batteries: Caldwell and Swenson; Dineen and Egan. Time, 1h, 55m.

## DETROIT HITS BOEHLING HARD

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 4 1  
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 1  
Batteries: Hall and Stange; Boehling and Henry. Umpires, Ferguson and Connolly. Time, 1h, 35m.

## EASTERN ASSOCIATION

Meriden 4, New Haven 3.  
Springfield 5, Bridgeport 0.  
New London 2, Waterbury 1.  
Waterbury 6, New London 2.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

St. Paul 1, Milwaukee 0.  
Toledo 7, Indianapolis 1.  
Louisville 4, Columbus 1.  
Minneapolis 5, Kansas City 4.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Albany 6, Savannah 1.  
Charleston 3, Jacksonville 3.  
Columbus 4, Macon 2.

## CAROLINA ASSOCIATION

Durham 4, Asheville 3.  
Winston-Salem 5, Greensboro 2.  
Greensboro 3, Winston-Salem 2.  
Raleigh 4, Charlotte 1.

## VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Norfolk 3, Portsmouth 1.  
Roanoke 15, Petersburg 5.  
Newport News 3, Richmond 2.

## NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Portland 2, Lynn 0.  
New Bedford 4, Lawrence 2.  
Brookton 2, Fall River 0.

## NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEAGUE

Long Branch 4, Middletown 3.  
Kingston 8, Poughkeepsie 7.  
Newburgh 3, Danbury 1.

## PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

San Francisco 7, Oakland 1.  
Venice 6, Sacramento 3.  
Los Angeles 2, Portland 0.

## WESTERN TENNIS TOURNEY IS NOW IN SEMI-FINALS

Clarence Griffin Meets William Blair While L. H. Waidner Faces J. J. Armstrong in Men's Singles Championship

### STRACHAN DEFAULTS

CHICAGO—Clarence Griffin of California and William Blair of Lake Geneva meet today in one half of the semi-final round of the western lawn tennis singles championship tournament of 1913, and this is expected to be the feature match of the day. L. H. Waidner of Chicago will meet J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul and Harvard University, in the other half.

Blair furnished one of the big upsets of the tournament in defeating John Adams of Minneapolis, one of the best men in the north central states, 6-4, 6-4. Blair met Adams as winner of the Winston-Blair match. Winston having defaulted.

John Strachan was forced to default in his match to L. Harry Waidner, the Chicago veteran.

Better shows of the net game than that staged on the Onwentsia at Lake Forest Thursday were never seen in a western tournament. Armstrong's brilliancy perhaps outshone that of any of the others in the fifth round match, but his superiority was slight compared with that shown by young Griffin, and at times by Ryford.

In the women's singles Miss Miriam Steever, Chicago, defeated Miss Miller, Chicago, and will meet Miss Reese of Minneapolis in the semi-finals. Miss Carrie Neely's opponent in the semi-finals will be Miss Edith Hoyt, Chicago, who defeated Miss Geneva King of Chicago, 6-1, 6-1. The summary:

L. Harry Waidner, Chicago, beat John Strachan, San Francisco, by default.  
Joseph J. Armstrong, St. Paul, beat Walter Ryford, Chicago, 6-4, 7-5.  
Clarence Griffin, San Francisco, beat Heath Ryford, Chicago, 4-6, 6-0, 6-4.  
William Blair, Lake Geneva, beat John Adams, Minneapolis, 6-4, 6-4.

## ANKLE DEEP IS EXPECTED TO WIN CHALLENGE CUP

ALEXANDRIA BAY—Ankle Deep, owned by Count Casimir Mankowski and representing the Lake George Yacht Club, won the first race for the gold challenge cup Thursday, and unless the unexpected happens in the coming races the trophy will make its home on Lake George after nine years sojourn on the St. Lawrence. There were six starters in the race and all finished.

The course was 30 miles in length and the conditions were ideal for fast racing. This contest is the event of the summer season here and all sorts of craft from canoes to cruising steamers were out so that their owners might watch the racing. The Ankle Deep's time for the 30 miles was 44m. 59s. and her average speed 40 miles an hour.

The race was started with the Ankle Deep last away, a minute late, but on the first round she soon took the lead and made the first 10 miles in 14m. 17s. The P. D. Q., representing the Chippewa Bay Yacht Club, was second and the Mitt III, next. After that the Ankle Deep was not driven at her best but still she made the fastest round of the triangle each time.

Three races are held and the winner is determined by the point system. The times for each round follow:

GOLD CHALLENGE CUP RACE, 30 MILES  
1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st. 32nd. 33rd. 34th. 35th. 36th. 37th. 38th. 39th. 40th. 41st. 42nd. 43rd. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 51st. 52nd. 53rd. 54th. 55th. 56th. 57th. 58th. 59th. 60th. 61st. 62nd. 63rd. 64th. 65th. 66th. 67th. 68th. 69th. 70th. 71st. 72nd. 73rd. 74th. 75th. 76th. 77th. 78th. 79th. 80th. 81st. 82nd. 83rd. 84th. 85th. 86th. 87th. 88th. 89th. 90th. 91st. 92nd. 93rd. 94th. 95th. 96th. 97th. 98th. 99th. 100th. 101st. 102nd. 103rd. 104th. 105th. 106th. 107th. 108th. 109th. 110th. 111th. 112th. 113th. 114th. 115th. 116th. 117th. 118th. 119th. 120th. 121st. 122nd. 123rd. 124th. 125th. 126th. 127th. 128th. 129th. 130th. 131st. 132nd. 133rd. 134th. 135th. 136th. 137th. 138th. 139th. 140th. 141st. 142nd. 143rd. 144th. 145th. 146th. 147th. 148th. 149th. 150th. 151st. 152nd. 153rd. 154th. 155th. 156th. 157th. 158th. 159th. 160th. 161st. 162nd. 163rd. 164th. 165th. 166th. 167th. 168th. 169th. 170th. 171st. 172nd. 173rd. 174th. 175th. 176th. 177th. 178th. 179th. 180th. 181st. 182nd. 183rd. 184th. 185th. 186th. 187th. 188th. 189th. 190th. 191st. 192nd. 193rd. 194th. 195th. 196th. 197th. 198th. 199th. 200th. 201st. 202nd. 203rd. 204th. 205th. 206th. 207th. 208th. 209th. 210th. 211st. 212nd. 213th. 214th. 215th. 216th. 217th. 218th. 219th. 220th. 221st. 222nd. 223rd. 224th. 225th. 226th. 227th. 228th. 229th. 230th. 231st. 232nd. 233rd. 234th. 235th. 236th. 237th. 238th. 239th. 240th. 241st. 242nd. 243rd. 244th. 245th. 246th. 247th. 248th. 249th. 250th. 251st. 252nd. 253rd. 254th. 255th. 256th. 257th. 258th. 259th. 260th. 261st. 262nd. 263rd. 264th. 265th. 266th. 267th. 268th. 269th. 270th. 271st. 272nd. 273rd. 274th. 275th. 276th. 277th. 278th. 279th. 280th. 281st. 282nd. 283rd. 284th. 285th. 286th. 287th. 288th. 289th. 290th. 291st. 292nd. 293rd. 294th. 295th. 296th. 297th. 298th. 299th. 300th. 301st. 302nd. 303rd. 304th. 305th. 306th. 307th. 308th. 309th. 310th. 311st. 312nd. 313th. 314th. 315th. 316th. 317th. 318th. 319th. 320th. 321st. 322nd. 323rd. 324th. 325th. 326th. 327th. 328th. 329th. 330th. 331st. 332nd. 333rd. 334th. 335th. 336th. 337th. 338th. 339th. 340th. 341st. 342nd. 343rd. 344th. 345th. 346th. 347th. 348th. 349th. 350th. 351st. 352nd. 353rd. 354th. 355th. 356th. 357th. 358th. 359th. 360th. 361st. 362nd. 363rd. 364th. 365th. 366th. 367th. 368th. 369th. 370th. 371st. 372nd. 373rd. 374th. 375th. 376th. 377th. 378th. 379th. 380th. 381st. 382nd. 383rd. 384th. 385th. 386th. 387th. 388th. 389th. 390th. 391st. 392nd. 393rd. 394th. 395th. 396th. 397th. 398th. 399th. 400th. 401st. 402nd. 403rd. 404th. 405th. 406th. 407th. 408th. 409th. 410th. 411st. 412nd. 413th. 414th. 415th. 416th. 417th. 418th. 419th. 420th. 421st. 422nd. 423rd. 424th. 425th. 426th. 427th. 428th. 429th. 430th. 431st. 432nd. 433rd. 434th. 435th. 436th. 437th. 438th. 439th. 440th. 441st. 442nd. 443rd. 444th. 445th. 446th. 447th. 448th. 449th. 450th. 451st. 452nd. 453rd. 454th. 455th. 456th. 457th. 458th. 459th. 460th. 461st. 462nd. 463rd. 464th. 465th. 466th. 467th. 468th. 469th. 470th. 471st. 472nd. 473rd. 474th. 475th. 476th. 477th. 478th. 479th. 480th. 481st. 482nd. 483rd. 484th. 485th. 486th. 487th. 488th. 489th. 490th. 491st. 492nd. 493rd. 494th. 495th. 496th. 497th. 498th. 499th. 500th. 501st. 502nd. 503rd. 504th. 505th. 506th. 507th. 508th. 509th. 510th. 511st. 512nd. 513th. 514th. 515th. 516th. 517th. 518th. 519th. 520th. 521st. 522nd. 523rd. 524th. 525th. 526th. 527th. 528th. 529th. 530th. 531st. 532nd. 533rd. 534th. 535th. 536th. 537th. 538th. 539th. 540th. 541st. 542nd. 543rd. 544th. 545th. 546th. 547th. 548th. 549th. 550th. 551st. 552nd. 553rd. 554th. 555th. 556th. 557th. 558th. 559th. 560th. 561st. 562nd. 563rd. 564th. 565th. 566th. 567th. 568th. 569th. 570th. 571st. 572nd. 573rd. 574th. 575th. 576th. 577th. 578th. 579th. 580th. 581st. 582nd. 583rd. 584th. 585th. 586th. 587th. 588th. 589th. 590th. 591st. 592nd. 593rd. 594th. 595th. 596th. 597th. 598th. 599th. 600th. 601st. 602nd. 603rd. 604th. 605th. 606th. 607th. 608th. 609th. 610th. 611st. 612nd. 613th. 614th. 615th. 616th. 617th. 618th. 619th. 620th. 621st. 622nd. 623rd. 624th. 625th. 626th. 627th. 628th. 629th. 630th. 631st. 632nd. 633rd. 634th. 635th. 636th. 637th. 638th. 639th. 640th. 641st. 642nd. 643rd. 644th. 645th. 646th. 647th. 648th. 649th. 650th. 651st. 652nd. 653rd. 654th. 655th. 656th. 657th. 658th. 659th. 660th. 661st. 662nd. 663rd. 664th. 665th. 666th. 667th. 668th. 669th. 670th. 671st. 672nd. 673rd. 674th. 675th. 676th. 677th. 678th. 679th. 680th. 681st. 682nd. 683rd. 684th. 685th. 686th. 687th. 688th. 689th. 690th. 691st. 692nd. 693rd. 694th. 695th. 696th. 697th. 698th. 699th. 700th. 701st. 702nd. 703rd. 704th. 705th. 706th. 707th. 708th. 709th. 710th. 711st. 712nd. 713th. 714th. 715th. 716th. 717th. 718th. 719th. 720th. 721st. 722nd. 723rd. 724th. 725th. 726th. 727th. 728th. 729th. 730th. 731st. 732nd. 733rd. 734th. 735th. 736th. 737th. 738th. 739th. 740th. 741st. 742nd. 743rd. 744th. 745th. 746th. 747th. 748th. 749th. 750th. 751st. 752nd. 753rd. 754th. 755th. 756th. 757th. 758th. 759th. 760th. 761st. 762nd. 763rd. 764th. 765th. 766th. 767th. 768th. 769th. 770th. 771st. 772nd. 773rd. 774th. 775th. 776th. 777th. 778th. 779th. 780th. 781st. 782nd. 783rd. 784th. 785th. 786th. 787th. 788th. 789th. 790th. 791st. 792nd. 793rd. 794th. 795th. 796th. 797th. 798th. 799th. 800th. 801st. 802nd. 803rd. 804th. 805th. 806th. 807th. 808th. 809th. 810th. 811st. 812nd. 813th. 814th. 815th. 816th. 817th. 818th. 819th. 820th. 821st. 822nd. 823rd. 824th. 825th. 826th. 827th. 828th. 829th. 830th. 831st. 832nd. 833rd. 834th. 835th. 836th. 837th. 838th. 839th. 840th. 841st. 842nd. 843rd. 844th. 845th. 846th. 847th. 848th. 849th. 850th. 851st. 852nd. 853rd. 854th. 855th. 856th. 857th. 858th. 859th. 860th. 861st. 862nd. 863rd. 864th. 865th. 866th. 867th. 868th. 869th. 870th. 871st. 872nd. 873rd. 874th. 875th. 876th. 877th. 878th. 879th. 880th. 881st. 882nd. 883rd. 884th. 885th. 886th. 887th. 888th. 889th. 890th. 891st. 892nd. 893rd. 894th. 895th. 896th. 897th. 8



# THE HOME FORUM

## Motion Picture in School Still Opposed

Teaching by symbols is a recognized element in pedagogy of today. It is often a more direct way of rousing the appreciation or understanding of students than precept or homily. Illustration, too, plays a larger part than of old. Laboratory practice was long in superseding mere lecture room work in the colleges, but it is now thoroughly established that to see the processes with the eyes, to handle materials and to practise the rules is the only way to make sure that the student understands what he is taught. The concrete presentation of things in the forms of illustration, as the word is used, verbal or pictorial, is one of the favorite pedagogic means. The use of illustrations in school books and of pictures in the classroom constantly increases. Children not only read about the strange homes of distant peoples, but see them pictured. They not only read about historical events, but have pictures that make the actuality of the happening more vivid.

At the same time the present day experiment of teaching by motion pictures is opposed by many people as going too far. Of course, with all the pictures of processes, places and the various doings which children learn in geography, history and kindred studies, careful explanation goes along. No doubt the children will also be prompted to ask intelligent questions, and will be interested in and remember the answer because the question came spontaneously, but one must still agree that teaching by pictures may have the fault of its virtue. What is so easily and readily accepted may be as easily let go.

## Story Told by a Mother

A refreshing bit of independence is expressed in a story nominally written by a mother who has been living with her married children. In the son's house she had nothing at all to do but to allow the servants to wait upon her as if she could not help herself to anything. In the daughter's house she was busy enough, but it was always in carrying out the wishes of the daughter and her husband. She could make no plans for the home comfort that did not run counter to her son-in-law's opinions, and when she tried to correct or govern a grandchild in her own way the daughter would say that she and her husband preferred their way. One night she appeared in a pretty new gown, and the

family made some laughing remarks about the friend who had walked home with her from a committee meeting the night before. It appeared to them, of course, only a joke that a grandmother should have friends and attention of her own. From the point of view of youth she was quite out of date. They were considerate and loving, but it never occurred to them that she was an individual, capable of enjoying a life of her own, with her own circle of friends and her own ideas carried out in her house. Suddenly this lady determined to go back to housekeeping alone. Her children were utterly unable to understand her reasons, and they no doubt will remain in the dark unless they in their turn become grandmothers or grandfathers and find themselves kindly but irresistibly set aside by their children.

## Praise for the Literary Ambassador

Commenting on the list of prominent Americans of literary repute who have served their country as ambassadors to European courts, Dr. Richard Burton says in the Bellman:

Why should not the literary man be of value in this manner of work? If he has made good literature, he has dealt with life imaginatively and widely; he has seen the human race through the sympathetic eyes of a lover of his kind, and he must be one who loves his native land, because it has been his business to see it in the varied manifestations of its power. The genuine poet, novelist, dramatist, or essayist touches life broadly. The biographer or historian delves deep

into causes. Such men have not been confined to the narrow limitations of some trade or profession, but perforce, and from the nature of their craft, have been forced to realize that "the proper study of mankind is man."

The writer's horizon is immense, and his ken includes the potential as well as the actual. With his interest kindled by travel and education in his own country, he has naturally broadened his vision by a knowledge of other lands and is ready to conserve our interests abroad because aware of our civilization at home, and keen to compare it with that of the foreign countries. His democratic ideals are stimulated by the contrast and it is part of his training to be able to express in speech or on paper what he feels with regard to the American types and conditions.

## WHY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANY people have remarked on the sense of peace and calm certitude that pervades a Christian Science congregation. The comment is made so often that there just be a distinct difference felt by visitors between the Christian Science attitude toward life and that of other people.

Optimism has been defined as "faith in God," but faith is not final; it may cling with equal tenacity to a false concept of God or to a true. It is understanding of God, the exact knowledge demanded by Jesus, that is the groundwork of an optimism that cannot be shaken. Understanding is an absolute term. It can only be coupled correctly with truth. Christian Scientists have proved that in the text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, it is to be found that spiritual understanding of God by which Jesus was enabled to perform his mighty works. The works which were the proof of the words of Jesus were all of one nature—the revealing of good where evil had seemed to reign. They proved that the nature of the divine Principle which the Master was bringing into the experience of humanity was good, and good only. Therefore optimism could not but go with the reception of his message.

Christian Science bases its claims to a hearing squarely on the test demanded by Jesus (John xiv. 12), the ability to repeat his words of healing. The growth of the Christian Science movement has resulted from the abundant evidence that its claims are justified. Those living in line with its teachings have found that in the measure of their sincerity and faithfulness they are able to approximate the healing works of the New Testament, and in all branches of life it has brought out the loving care of God as an immanent Principle. Therefore their manner of calm security is amply explained. It is based on more than sentiment, or instinct, or exaltation—it is based on an understanding of the presence and availability of God, an understanding as unshakable as the house built on a rock that Jesus used as the type of those who received his teaching and brought it into their daily life.

The thought of God as omnipresent has always been a thought of comfort to the Christian, but it receives new vividness with the appreciation of the fact as taught in Christian Science that God is divine Mind. The omnipresence of God and man's relation to Him as His image and likeness is at once appreciated in the realization that our oneness with God is in consciousness, that the stream of thought is the "river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God" (Rev. xxii. 1), and that by true thought is the power of God brought into our lives. The correctness of this teaching is shown today as in the days of Jesus in the healing works wrought through mental means alone, and entirely apart from all material methods. Thought is independent of space. God, divine Mind, is thus omnipresent Principle.

The schools have taught that life is a physical phenomenon, that its seat is the body. Christian Science, by its demonstrations of a renewed sense of life by mental means solely, shows that Life is Mind. The body but shadows forth the states of consciousness of the individual. Thoughts about sickness are only mortal thoughts bearing fruit after their kind. A true thought, a thought that

## Sapphires Many Colored

Notes on the Morgan collections in the Natural History museum at New York appear in the Museum Journal, which says: The visitor leaning over that variegated garden of the sapphires learns with interest the remarkable range of colors in this gem: the vivid electric blues, paler cerulean hues, the deep pearly tones, the pinks, translucent and feeble, and the almost opaque turgid pigeon-blood stones, and green, golden yellow, salmon, gentian, to colorless water stones. The opposite case reveals the superb play of color in beryl from the peerless emerald, through haunting changes of blue and green in the aquamarines, to the saffron yellow of the golden beryl, while near it is the amazing show of tourmaline, surprising in its vagaries of sharply lined and interblended tints, with its contrasted triple points of emphasis in green, red and blue. The topaz, less arrestingly, exhibits its departures from convention in the burnt half-caramel tone of the Brazilian stone, to gentians (mostly artificially produced), yellows, and the limpid masses.

reflects the nature of God, is a power for good that can always redeem the one who lays hold on it with confidence. "The baptism of Spirit, washing the body of all the impurities of the flesh, signifies that the pure in heart see God and are approaching spiritual life and its demonstration" (Science and Health, p. 241).

The Christian Science practitioner, working with this understanding, lets divine Principle have its own expression, without human interference. A simile might be the gardener who plants a seed that he knows to be a good seed, having the full potentialities of a perfect plant in it. He does not need to plan at which end the seed will open to release the growing plant, or how many roots it shall send down into the earth. He does not need to say how many leaves it shall have, or at what height it shall begin to put forth its blossom. The plant does that under the law of growth. The part of the gardener is to place it in the earth, where it has sun and water. In like manner it is not necessary for the practitioner called upon to face some obscure and compli-

cated phase of disease to believe that the patient will experience certain manifestations to attain a successful outcome. He knows that Principle can care for all details—that all he has to do is to declare the truth and allow the true idea to bud and blossom and come to maturity in harmony restored, in its own good way. There are no mistakes in Truth.

As in a case of physical healing, so is it with the other problems that assail humanity. Hard circumstances, poverty, social snarls of various kinds—the Christian Science practitioner knows them all, for they are all brought to him for healing. Experience has shown that the message Mrs. Eddy has given to the world, based on the teachings of Jesus, is sufficient to overcome the false claims of evil. The true idea planted in consciousness and tended and watered with sincerity and unremitting consecration, will bear fruit in a redeemed life. Principle has never been absent. God has never deserted His children. "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

## HOW JOHN PAUL BECAME JONES

THE story of John Paul Jones is one round which imagination loves to play. Not Robert Louis himself, of the same small world of the Scots—the land which has scattered its greatest men farther afield than any other one place of them all, it is said—could have fancied a career for one of his story book folk of more variety and brilliance, more ups and downs of notable fortune, than John Paul's really was.

John Paul, father of the famous sailor whom the English called a pirate, was a man of peaceful landlocked pursuits enough, for he was a gardener of parts and was employed by Robert Craik to lay out his gardens at Arbigland on the Solway in Kirkcubright parish. George Paul, brother of John, was employed for like service by Lord Selkirk at St. Marys Isle. Thus the little John lived always in sight of blue water and at the two places imbued that love of the sea and of far-flung adventures which later made him notable in three naval fleets, all outside his British affiliation.

As we read in "Life and Letters" the growing boy cherished a secret sym-

## Setting His House in Order

At a dinner in Boston John Bigelow heard Charles Dickens say of himself (as Mr. Bigelow records in his "Retrospections"):

"I never can set myself down to work till I have been all over my house and seen everything in its place. It is simply impossible for me to write till I have gone through that preliminary. I do it now," said he, "every day."

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### New England Parrots

In the old days, when the great square-riggers sailed the China seas, oftentimes the skippers of Portland, Me., brought home gay-colored parrots from foreign ports. They taught them quaint phrases on the homeward voyage, and these gifts from eastern lands met with warm welcome, says a writer in Our Dumb Animals.

In such fashion there came to Portland many years ago a parrot which was christened the Dolly bird, after its mistress. Dolly still keeps her green plumage in the latest parrot style. She takes the place of a watchdog in the family, screaming and whistling if any one enters the house late at night.

A Boston polly has a strange friendship for a pepper-and-salt kitten who plays and sleeps in the cage with the bird. Ever since Pinky, the kitten, joined the family circle, he and Polly have been great friends, and when Pinky leaves the cage, Polly calls him back for another frolic. The two never quarrel but sleep peacefully together in the cage. So far as known, this is the first in-

### Conundrums

In what respect were the governments of Algiers and Malta as different as light is to darkness? One was governed by deys, the other by knights.

Why is a retired carpenter like a lecturer? Because he is an ex-planer.

When is a horse like a house? When he has blinds on.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Phebe Birds

Our phebe builds her nest year after year in the same spot, on one side of a beam roofing the barn cellar, says a writer in Our Four-Footed Friends. We think she does not entirely rebuild, but repairs, as she has been seen cleaning out the nest with great vigor. The cellar is low and this year we are having some work done in it that necessitates the backing in and hauling out of a tipcart many times a day. I have seen the dear little bird fly in and out so close to the horse's head she almost seemed to touch it, and the man who is working there said that every now and then he sees some tiny heads of baby birds appear over the edge of the nest. They will probably fly very soon, in fact I thought I saw one flying out of the door today.

### Picture Puzzle



What state capital? ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE Lark, spur—Larkspur.

## OGDEN CANON NEAR OGDEN, UTAH



### Joyful the Heart

Joyful the heart that, when the flood rolled by,  
Leaped up to see the rainbow in the sky;  
And glad the pilgrim, in the lonely night,  
For whom the hills of Haran, tier on tier,  
Built up a stairway to the height  
Where stars like angel eyes were shining clear. . . .

By the breadth of the blue that shines in silence o'er me,  
By the length of the mountain-lines that stretch before me,  
By the height of the cloud that sails, with rest in motion,  
Over the plains and the vales to the measureless ocean,  
(Oh, how the sight of the things that are great enlarges the eyes!)  
Lead me out of the narrow life, to the peace of the hills and the skies.

By the faith that the flowers show when they bloom unbidden,  
By the calm of the river's flow to a goal that is hidden,  
By the trust of the tree that clings to its deep foundations,  
By the courage of wild birds' wings on the long migration,  
(Wonderful secret of peace that abides in nature's breast!)  
Teach me how to confide, and live my life, and rest.

—Henry Van Dyke.

### Something to Remember

For writing on the margins of newspapers sent through the mails a man was fined \$100 in the federal court recently. This is an offense many commit through ignorance. Uncle Sam has a school to teach them different, and the tuition comes mighty high.—Portland Oregonian.

### Progress

Wait not till you are backed by numbers. Wait not until you are sure of an echo from a crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own.—Channing.

## Dr. Judson Devoted to His Landscapes

The story of Dr. William Lee Judson, head of the art department in the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, begins with his boyhood in Manchester, Eng., and goes on to his enthusiastic youth in America when he joined the Illinois volunteers in answer to Lincoln's call for men to preserve the union of his adopted country. It sees him teaching in Canada and studying in Paris and at last building up the fine arts college of his university to a high efficiency. The writer of an article in Out West, describing the fidelity to nature and the keen love of the outdoors world shown in Dr. Judson's landscapes, says:

When the Colorado river "ran away" several years ago Dr. Judson was one of my party that started from Yuma to go down to the "break" and follow the runaway stream into the Salton sea. It was a journey of excitement, adventure and hard experiences. Nothing in all the trip stands out more vividly than Dr. Judson's eagerness to get to work the moment the order was given to land and tie up for lunch or for the night. While the landing was being made he was preparing his easel, his canvas and his colors, and in less time than it takes me to tell it he was the first man ashore, easel up, paint-box opened, canvas placed and brushes in hand, making his sketch of a clump of trees, Indiana "poling" up the river, the glowing desert sunsets or the flood of color which deluged the desert mountains to the delight of his artistic eye. Then in the mornings while breakfast was being prepared or earlier, he was at work, catching the fleeting colors of sunrise and the visions of heavenly beauty and glory they gave to the man with eyes to see.

### Tested Shoveling

For a first class shoveler there is a particular shovel load at which he will do his biggest day's work with no increase of effort on his part. To determine what this load is, a series of tests were made at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, says Popular Mechanics. Experienced shovelers, who could be depended on to do trustworthy work, were selected and tests were made with shovel loads varying from five pounds to 40 pounds, with the result that a load of 21 pounds was found to be the one giving the greatest efficiency. With the 21 pound load a shoveler will do as much as 20 per cent more work than with loads that are a great deal more or a great deal less than this—with less effort.

## Spreading the Library in Indiana

The art of enticing the reader to the public library is now as sedulously studied and practised as was formerly the art of repelling him and of keeping the books intact, each in its sacredly fixed location on the shelf, asserts the Dial. From a letter of invitation sent out by the librarian of the Valparaiso (Ind.) public library to suburban citizens, and printed in the current report of the Indiana public library commission, the concluding paragraph is cited: "When you are in town, drop in at the library; you will find it a comfortable place in which to spend a pleasant hour. Perhaps you may have some hints to offer. I shall be very glad to hear them and will give them careful consideration. If you do not have time to come to the library, let us know your wants through the teachers or your boys and girls—any way that will help us to give you the best possible service, for that is what we are striving to do. Yours for a successful library work, Bertha Joel, librarian."

In order to meet the reluctant or over-occupied library patron half way, and even three quarters or four fifths way, the establishment of branches and deposit stations is going on all over Indiana, as in many other parts of the country. "Sometimes the district schoolhouse is the branch library building, and the teacher or some older pupil is branch librarian. Sometimes the books are placed with a family and a private residence becomes a branch library with a mother or daughter as branch librarian. Churches, country stores and postoffices are all used in some parts of the state as library centers, and in this way the public library is brought to the very doors of the country people."

### Arizona Has Caverns

In Arizona there has lately been discovered a new cavern in which is a road smooth and broad enough for an automobile to pass over it for a distance of three miles. There is probably another immense cavern not yet discovered in these parts, this being inferred from the fact that at a certain point a large stream suddenly disappears in the ground, to emerge 60 miles farther on. The water where it enters the earth is pure and clear as spring water. Where it comes to the surface again it is full of lime and silica, earned in working its way through the underground channel. In the course of long years it is thought that the stream must have carved out a wonderful open space or cavern which might easily be entered some day from a point on the surface, if not where the river loses itself.

### Given to God

Let others seek their native sod  
Who there have hearts to cheer;  
My soul hath long been given to God  
And all my home is here.

—Ruskin.

## Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Herald of Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay (Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU  
Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID  
United States, Canada and Mexico.  
Daily, one year, \$3.00  
Daily, six months, 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising furnished upon application to the advertising department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London. Telephone 9723 Central.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 1, 1913

### Progressive Party's Expectation and Its Promise

MASSACHUSETTS offers an unusual field for politics in this first year after the prime disturbance of the national election, and unavoidably its developments will be taken as a test of the permanence of the alliances and new appearances of that period. The Progressive party senses this situation. There is to be a test whether it is indeed a party, with some lasting place in national and local politics, or a protest that the course of the Republican party had provoked, or the expression of a tendency that would eventually find fruitage in the altered conduct of more deeply rooted organizations. So it goes about the business of campaigning quite out of season, in months when New England precedents of occupation with haying, cultivating and harvesting bar politics.

Probably never in this state was there so large a body of voters free from party attachment, never so many whose course cannot be calculated and who will proceed to vote judiciously for the good of the state. The rejoicing of the speakers at the recent gathering of the Middlesex Progressives over the disruption of the Republican party and the discomfort of the Democrats had ample warrant in the surface facts supplied by the election returns of last November. They are entitled to confidence in the power of upsetting political houses of long standing. What would they construct in their place? This is the searching question that will be pressed as the season of politics develops.

Mr. Bird, who is assured the nomination for Governor, even though this party shares equally the lot of all parties in the state in liability of having to meet the advances of the present Governor, gives two promises for himself and his party—the reform of the state government, to simplify it and dispose of the commissions, and legislation that will prevent protracted labor disputes. To accomplish these two steps would be ample task for one year of power. Both in the abstract are commendable beyond question. Whether either or both are attainable and whether they depend for their accomplishment upon the admission of the new party to control are the questions the voters will press.

Not a candidate for Governor presented by a party out of power has failed in a generation to promise to dispose of the commissions that are declared to constitute a diluted responsibility in the state government. It is a simple record of fact that they have usually added to the number. The commissions were the particular object of the reform movement that was headed by the brilliant Governor of twenty years ago, William E. Russell. He found them either impregnable or indispensable; they were not less in number after his three years in office. The business-man Governor of the Democratic party, Governor Douglas, was charged with simplifying the administration of the institutions, and left them as he found them. There are more commissions now than there were at the beginning of the administrations of Governor Foss. The fact is fairly clear that these are not so easily dispensable as the campaigner fancies and leads his audiences to believe.

Better adjustment of industrial disputes, the early entrance of the public into the difficulty, an active and initiative mediation are not to be appropriated easily by any party. They are the development of the process of years of progress in labor adjustments. They are hardly of any party's origin or promotion. They are unavoidable, whatever party rules, and dependable upon no man's success in an election.

### If King George Visits America

Kingsfolk must be visited. Duty calls must be made. As national or imperial area widens it becomes a matter of policy, as well as of sovereign inclination, for outlying regions to be visited occasionally by the titular head of the state.

Obedient to these latter-day motives it is intimated now that within a year or so the British sovereign will visit the Dominion of Canada, and that then, being so near Washington and New York, he and Queen Mary will honor the American people with a call. Certainly if Canada is given the same privilege recently conferred upon India, the people of the neighboring republic will hope that the project hinted at above can be carried out.

While there are certain elements of the American composite racial product that always can be reckoned upon to register their opposition to England, it still is true that Americans have such racial, religious, literary and social affiliations with British folk that they would, we should believe, welcome the opportunity to make it plain that the debt of obligation is felt. Viewing the matter historically, it would be a striking chapter in history if the successor of the Hanoverian sovereign whom George Washington opposed were to be welcomed to the national capital by another Virginia-born President.

### Testing the Single Tax

IN THE last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature a law was enacted under the provisions of which Pittsburgh, Scranton and, perhaps some other cities of the state, will be enabled as municipalities to do what certain cities in Alberta and British Columbia have been doing for some time past in the way of relieving from penalty those who would improve their real estate holdings. The new law comes in great part as a response to a campaign instituted and vigorously prosecuted by the Pittsburgh civic committee, the Real Estate Dealers Association and the Board of Trade. These three organizations united upon a platform which demanded better houses for workingmen at lower rents, relief of

manufacturing and other enterprises from prohibitive prices for land needed for building and expansion, and lower taxes as an inducement for developing the city and its business.

The granting of the last of the planks in this platform, it is believed by tax reformers, will make smooth sailing for the others. The end sought by Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania cities is precisely that sought at present by numerous other communities in which vacant property is at an unearned premium; it is the end that New Zealanders and western Canadians claim to have achieved. There is a strong movement in New York at present for the purpose of applying the single tax principle to certain suburbs so that those who actually make use of the land, those who improve it and live upon it, and not the speculators who hold it for a rising market, will get the benefit of it.

Traditional prejudices with regard to the rights of property, as well as complicated laws relating to title, assessment and taxation, have stood in the way of tax reform on anything like a commensurate scale in the United States. Although forty years and more have been given to agitation of the question at home and abroad, honest doubt is still entertained by many as to the feasibility of the Henry George system. It has developed within the last few days that four members of the House District of Columbia committee are followers of the tax reformer and that these may be at once insistent and influential in the matter of bringing the United States government around to the point of making a long desired test of the system. Through the instrumentality of the district commission, one of the most simply constructed municipal bodies in the world, there may be an opportunity of trying out the single tax under the shadow of the national Capitol. Single tax advocates recognize the fact that a strong prejudice exists against their plan, and they have long wished for some opportunity that would enable them to prove their case. It would seem that the District of Columbia would be an ideal field in which to make the test.

A PERSON conversant with the course of events in Europe or the United States and the effect upon domestic politics there of issues based on the conflict of capital and labor and of plutocracy against democracy, turns from reading books about South America missing something that he expected to find. That enormous wealth has been accumulated by a relatively small number of the population, that even greater accumulations from mine, forest and pampas lie ahead awaiting more or less equitable division among a rapidly increasing population of emigrants from Europe as well as among the long-established families—these are all patent. But the reader gets no impression of a continent disturbed by issues of ethics or law arising from conditions of servitude, alleged or real injustices of employment, and unfair distribution of wealth.

Of course, in the very nature of the case, conditions will change, so that even the most superficial future globe-trotter will be forced to write differently; and it is interesting to note that from the Argentine at last comes news of a trust law modeled on the Sherman law, intended to meet and end conditions which have arisen in that progressive republic—conditions by the way that have become much aggravated since some of the most expert financiers and food-supply controllers of the United States invaded the republic with the intention of practising there on lines which have brought them much wealth and considerable litigation at home.

How closely the Sherman law in its details of enforcement and scope of authority has been followed it is not possible to say now. The essentially significant thing is adoption of its fundamental idea, and an effort to apply it in a state where commerce and trade have been left comparatively free to grow as they pleased if the demands of the tax collector were met.

### The Waistcoat for Women

ACCORDING to the fashion announcements, waistcoats for women are coming in with the fall styles. They are not to be women's waistcoats, that is, waistcoats cut and made along feminine lines. They are to be real waistcoats; men's waistcoats. And they are to be worn like men's waistcoats. Under the waistcoat will be a waist; above it will be a wide lace or embroidered collar. The waistcoat will be cut low, almost as low as a man's dress waistcoat, and over it, but well open in front, will be worn a sack coat. If the waistcoat is white and the coat is dark, the costume will be very neat and attractive. A gold watch chain, of the old style, will be festooned from upper to upper pocket, and caught up in one of the buttonholes.

Among men it is not at all likely that there will be the slightest objection to this innovation. Quite the contrary. Men have always been partial to waistcoats, and miss them greatly in the summer time when they wear soft shirts and belts. For days after a man dispenses with his vest he does not know where to put things. The regulation vest has four pockets, and to deprive a man of four pockets at one bound is like cutting him out of his clothes closet and bureau drawers in order to make a house party comfortable.

A man carries his pencils, his fountain pen, his card index, his mileage, his memoranda, his pocket comb, baseball tickets, reserved seat checks, a calendar, a time table, addresses of friends, his golf club locker key, sometimes his watch, and almost invariably his small change, in his waistcoat pockets.

In addition to all these, he carries, if a married man, all the small articles his wife cannot get into her purse or bag, and a very large part of his time is spent in looking in one waistcoat pocket for things he is carrying for her in one of the other three waistcoat pockets. Now, if women in general shall wear waistcoats from and after next fall they will find the four pockets just as convenient as men have found them. Sometimes men, of course, go to extremes in using their waistcoat pockets as depositories for miscellaneous portables, and women often rebuke them for doing so. Whether women will be more careful in this respect and stop short of overcrowding the pockets remains to be seen. Another thing that remains to be seen is how long it will take them to remember to transfer the contents of the pockets from one waistcoat to another when they make a change.

THE federal government might, and with excellent results, try the public with small denominations of the bonds that are discounted by the banks.

### New Trust Law of the Argentine

THE newly named chief of the national weather bureau does not owe his nomination to his party affiliations and loyalty or to his influence with a member of the inner circle near the nominating and confirming power. He owes it to his ability as a meteorologist and as a contributor, while holding a subordinate position, to the efficiency of the service. If to technical knowledge he joins administrative capacity the bureau will soon regain its former standing as one of the most efficiently administered and serviceable departments of the government. The public had reason to expect some such recognition of merit in a department appointment where the results of recognition of the spoils theory would be apparent so soon and with such untoward results. But it is unusually cheering to know that the President placed selection of this bureau chief practically unreservedly in the hands of the National Academy of Sciences, which in turn realized its duty and set about a careful study of more than twenty candidates. Finally the man selected after a process of elimination was named to the President, who forthwith sent the name to the Senate.

The inevitable query is, Is this a precedent? An executive, thus utilizing expert advice, might summon to his aid in disposing of patronage factors too often in the past rated as of much less civic consequence than politicians, the price of which misjudgment in rating has been costly to republicanism as a theory of government and to citizens as taxpayers.

If President Wilson will enlarge his list of academic and special societies on which he intends to call for recommendations of informed, competent, honest men and women he will show wisdom. He must resort to advisers of some sort. He cannot know all his appointees or take the time to make even superficial investigation as to their fitness. Not even a large circle of disinterested and shrewd advisers making up a "kitchen cabinet" can safely pilot a President past the shoals. But if he can call on the learned societies of the country to help him and to impose their standards of efficiency on men who are to serve the state, he will have relieved himself of much labor and solicitude and also provided himself with a bulwark against criticism when an appointee proves unfit. "He was named by his peers on the basis of his record," he can then reply.

IOWA butter is carried all the way out to Oregon and sold there despite the fact that Oregon possesses all the facilities for making a great deal more butter than she could consume. Doubtless Oregon apples have a ready sale in Iowa, despite the fact that Iowa could easily raise more apples than she could herself consume. This sort of thing also helps to explain why prices rule high.

YALE's club building in New York is to be twenty-two stories high and will, it is claimed, be the tallest club building in the world. It remains to be seen now whether an active competitor of Yale does not go it a flight or two better.

SETTLEMENT of the building trades strike in Chicago has released \$40,000,000 worth of construction, and now contractors in that city are trying to capture 8000 of the western harvest hands to meet a labor deficit.

CRITICISM from visiting foreigners, notably President-emeritus Eliot of Harvard, and from frank and able natives has at last led to appointment of an educational commission by the department of education of the Japanese government. Its members include peers and commoners, educators and laymen. While the commission has for its vice-president the minister of education, it purposely has been made up exclusive rather than inclusive of persons prominent in the universities and schools controlled by the government. The charges to be investigated having to do mainly though not exclusively with alleged rigidity and conservatism of the bureaucratic system of education finding expression in the national schools, naturally it has been thought best to make the commission one which cannot fairly be said to have been "packed" in advance.

We have called attention from time to time to stirrings in Japan's educational circles indicating that her rising commercial and trading class were by no means satisfied with the classical type of education imposed on all graduates from the universities, and that the same elements of society that are challenging the domination of the military clans are also questioning the curricula of the schools. We also have referred to the claims of alumni and patrons of the non-governmental schools that their service to the state in producing citizens with far greater independence of thought and capacity for public discussion of problems of state than the graduates of the state-controlled institutions show justifies a lessening of the restrictions placed upon privately endowed and controlled institutions. It will be one of the functions of this commission to face the facts squarely. A rigorous bureaucratic form of government, challenged as never before in the field of politics by rising new elements of society, also is meeting the demand for greater flexibility and variety in the vital process of education of a people. In Japan as in America the rights and needs of the many who never will go to universities or high schools, but who wish for a training that will enable them to survive the economic competitions of today, are being championed by men like Baron Shibusawa. The old system is not producing the men needed for the new times. Personal influence as a factor in education is coming to its own again, as the result of undue emphasis upon mechanism and uniformity of regime becomes apparent.

MATTERS have proceeded so far along that line that the mayor of Chicago now finds it actually incumbent upon him to appoint ten patrolwomen. There has been much debate over details, but the main point is at last pressed to an issue. What the women police officers shall wear and what they shall do will be determined by experience.

SPECULATION with regard to the probable use of a second isthmian canal leads naturally to the presumption that the government has round trips with change of scenery in view for its tourist patronage.

### Chosen by His Peers on Merit

### Japan's Educational Commission